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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 303 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Another Slaughter Of Innocents

M. N. ROY TO MEET MAHATMA

Plans To Ginger Up Congress Programme

CONVENTION TO DECIDE COUNCIL POLICY

Working Committee To Discuss Frontier Bombing

It is understood that immediately after his arrival Mr. Roy will be taken to Gandhiji's place when he will lay before the Mahatma a comprehensive scheme for rallying the masses under the banner of the Congress and make it a real base from where the Congress fight against Imperialism can be conducted.

It will be recalled that during the first week of this month Mr. Roy gave out at a meeting in Bombay that, he proposes to place before the Congress a new scheme, calculated to radicalise the Congress organisation. But before announcing it in public, Mr. Roy wants to seek Gandhiji's guidance.

Mr. Roy had already had consultations with Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in this connection at Bombay.

M. N. ROY TO MEET MAHATMA

(From Our Special Correspondent)
FAIZPUR (Congress Camp), Dec. 22.

To-morrow Mr. M. N. Roy will meet Mahatma Gandhi, almost the first thing on his arrival at Faizpur. The meeting will be unique as it will be the first meeting between the two.

Great significance is attached to this meeting, as both Leftists and the Rightists have been speculating about the intentions of Mr. Roy, specially in view of his recent statements to the press.

From talks among the Leftists it appears that there is a possibility of Mr. Roy being included in the next Working Committee.

DEFINE "PURNA SWARAJ"

Roy's Plans For Congress

CONGRESS CAMP (Faizpur): December 22.

It is understood that the Mass Contact Committee which consisted of Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain and Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram have already submitted their report to the Working Committee.

When the Congress Working Committee will consider the report of the Constitution Sub-Committee and the Mass Contact Committee, it is likely to consider the suggestions put forward by Mr. M. N. Roy on the changes in the Constitution.

In this connection the "United Press" gathers that Mr. Roy's suggestions relate to the fundamental changes in the Congress Constitution and its organisational structure, intended to make the Congress adaptable to the new form of mass struggle, that is likely to develop in due course. It is understood that Mr. Roy holds the view that Congress is bound to abandon its present Parliamentary programme sooner or later. Hence certain changes were necessary in the Congress Constitution.

CLARIFY "POORNA SWARAJ."

"United Press" further learns that the chief suggestions of Mr. Roy are firstly, the proper and a clarified definition of the "Poorna Swaraj," the Congress goal. Mr. Roy considers the present definition of Swaraj as vague because after the attainment of the freedom, there is no indication in the present Congress Constition as to what shall be the form of the government and who will govern the country.

LEAD FROM BOTTOM.

Secondly, Mr. Roy suggested the urgent necessity of changing the Congress Constitution so that the lead could come from the bottom, namely the District and Taluka Committees, instead of from the top, as it is at present. Mr. Roy's views are more or less similar to those held by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in this regard. Pandit Nehru is also understood to be against the present method of ruling by 'firman' from the top and favours the subordinate bodies to have larger powers and greater initiative.

What concrete form these ideas will take? This is not clearly defined. It is expected that the Working Committee will give some lead to the suggestions of Mr. Roy while presenting the report of the Mass Contact Committee and the Constitution Committee to the Subjects Committee and the open session.—United Press.

"ROYIST" PARTY PROSPECTS

TILAGNAGAR, Dec. 22.

The "United Press" lobby correspondent gathers that the Faizpur Congress might see the emergence of a nascent political group as distinct from the Congress Socialist Party within the Congress under the leadereship of Mr. M. N. Roy which will form a nucleus of such Left wing elements as workers, trade unionists and Kisans.

These elements have so far been looking up to the Congress Socialists to serve as their mouth-piece, but with the appearance of Mr. Roy on the scene, there is a noticeable feeling among certain sections of radical nationalists to form a separate entity under the new lead. Though it cannot be said with exactitude at present as to what would be the response to this move, the hope of the sponsors of this idea appears to be that, such a group under such auspices would grow in strength and influence at no distant date.

If such an eventuality takes place, as a prominent Trade Unionist responsible for initiating

(Continued on page 7)

AHMEDABAD MILL WORKERS FIGHT FOR JUSTICE

Thousands of mill workers have been rendered unemployed due to strikes against wage-cuts in seven mills of Ahmedabad. They are being trained to adapt themselves to any available work rather than remain idle or loiter. Hundreds of workers are at present engaged in the construction of the storage tanks on the banks of the Sabarmati River. Another batch is taking up very seriously the arduous work at the Sewage Farms of the Municipality.

REBEL ATTACKS REPULSED

Spanish Govt. Troops Claim To Have Taken Many Prisoners & Six Tanks

MADRID: Dec. 22.

Government Forces claim to have repelled repeated Insurgent attacks during the past week and to have gained successes in counter-attacks, retaking the village of Boadilla Del Monte and capturing six tanks and many prisoners.—Reuter.

RANGA TO JOIN MARCHERS

Preparations For Kisan Congress At Faizpur

TILAKNAGAR: Dec. 22.

A rousing reception was accorded to Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Prof. N. G. Ranga, President-elect of the All-India Congress Kisan Conference, who arrived at Savda Station this afternoon. The Reception Committee of the Kisan Congress received Prof. Ranga at the station and garlanded him.

The entry of over a thousand Kisan marchers at Tilaknagar on the 25th inst. when the Kisan Congress Subjects Committee meets, will be a novel feature of the All-India Kisan Congress.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other prominent leaders of the Congress are expected to receive the gallant marchers as they enter the Tilaknagar Gate.

Prof. Ranga, President-elect of the Kisan Congress, leaves on the night of the 23rd to join the Kisan marchers, who started on the 12th Dec. for Faizpur, at Jamner, about 30 miles away from Tilaknagar.

On the morning of the 24th inst. Prof. Ranga will march with the marchers and reach Bhusawal in the evening. On the 25th Dec. they will resume the march early in the morning and reach Tilaknagar about 9 a.m.

Swami Shahajanand, who reaches here on the 24th inst. is likely to join the marchers at Bhusawal the same day.

INTERVIEW WITH JAWAHAR.

Prof. Ranga will meet Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the evening of the 23rd inst. and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the 25th inst. to acquaint them with the attitude of Kisans towards the elections and collective affiliation for Kisan organisations.

KISAN CONGRESS SESSIONS.

The Subjects Committee of the All-India Kisan Congress meets on the 25th December in the Congress Subjects Committee Pandal, and the open session of the Kisan Congress will be held on the 26th afternoon in the same pandal.—United Press Congress Special

Place Of Socialism In National Struggle

Party Executive Formulates Resolutions For All-India Conference

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 22.

An informal meeting of select members of the Socialist Party is being held to-night to decide on their line of action in regard to the Mass Contact and Agrarian problems which are expected to loom large in discussions of Congress Subjects Committee.

(Congress Special Service).
FAIZPUR (Congress Camp), Dec. 22.

The Executive Committee of the Congress Socialist Party met this afternoon to consider draft resolutions to be placed before the open session of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, which opens at 4 p.m. to-morrow under the presidency of Mr. Jaiprakash Narain. The Committee has received over 20 draft resolutions from the various Provincial Socialist Parties suggesting ways and means of spreading the Socialist Ideology and strengthening the anti-Imperialist Front.

Prominent among those attending are Messrs. Jaiprakash Narain, Meher Ally, Masani and Mrs. Kamaladevi, and Mr. Dinkar Mehta, Dr. Lohia of Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee

INDIA AND WAR.

Four hours' detailed deliberations by the Executive Committee resulted in the approval of the draft resolutions with slight modifications. The following paragraphs were added to the resolution on war:

"This Conference welcomes the decision of the Lucknow session of the Congress against participation of India in such war and appeals to the Congress to prepare people for the crisis and, in particular, to issue a call to refuse to volunteer or serve in the war and make financial contributions to war loans. This Conference feels that the Indian people must now prepare for the crisis with a view to utilise it for securing their freedom and striking a blow for peace and progress."

GREETINGS TO JAWAHAR

The following additional resolutions were also approved: "This Conference conveys its greetings to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and congratulates him on the success he has achieved in his attempt to draw the Congress nearer to the masses and to make the broadest National Front against Imperialism. The Conference welcomes his re-election as President of the Congress as it would enable him to consolidate his work."

WELCOME TO ROY.

The next resolution reads: "The Conference sends fraternal greetings to Comrade M. N. Roy on his release after his long incarceration and cordially welcomes him back to the struggle for freedom."

SOCIALISM IN NATIONAL STRUGGLE

A further resolution reads: "In view of the fact that considerable confusion exists in the country on the question of the relation of the struggle for National Independence and Socialism, this Conference declares that, though the immediate objective of mass struggle in India is the achievement of Complete National Independence and capture of power by the masses, the role of Indian big business, the economic crisis of capitalism all over the world, the increasing pauperisation of the people and the role that workers, peasants and the middle classes of India must for these reasons play in the struggle for national emancipation are bound to give the national struggle a Socialist orientation and colours."—A.P.

SOCIALIST CALL TO CONGRESS DELEGATES

Support Move For General Strike On April 1

(Congress Special)
TILAK NAGAR, Dec. 22.

An appeal to Congress delegates for nation-wide hartal on April 1, has been issued by the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party canvassing support, specially among the rank and file of Congressmen, as they apprehend the Congress Working Committee might not, of their own accord, sponsor a resolution on the subject and they themselves might

(Continued On Page 7)

FROST HAVOC IN SURAT

Villages In Bardoli And Choryashi Talukas Affected

(From Our Correspondent).
SURAT, Dec. 22.

According to the reports from Bardoli and Choryashi Taluka some villages have been affected by frost. Cotton, chilli and vegetable plants have been affected. The havoc wrought by frost in recent years is still alive in the minds of farmers and this year's frost has caused great anxiety to them.

FRONTIER BAN MUST GO

Socialist Workers' League Resolution

TILAK NAGAR,
(Congress Camp), Dec. 22.

The Frontier Socialist Workers' League of Peshawar will move, for adoption, the following resolution, condemning the policy systematically pursued by the Government in the Frontier Province, at the All-India Congress Socialist Conference to-morrow.

The resolution runs thus:—

"This Conference, while condemning unequivocally the repressive policy of the Frontier Government which, for the last five years has made the Congress and the Navajavan Bharat Sabha with all its branches illegal bodies, and which, without bringing out any charges or proving them in an open court, has condemned many workers to imprisonment and restrictive orders for an unlimited period, expresses its deep sympathy and support for those comrades, and demands of the Government to release them immediately and to cancel the ban on the Frontier Congress and the Navajavan Sabhas.

"This Conference further urges upon the Indian National Congress to take up the fight, in right earnest, against these repressive measures and work for the release of all political prisoners."—United Press Congress Special.

MAHATMA FOR TRAVANCORE

Will Lead Next Temple Entry Procession Of Ezavas?

TRIVANDRUM: Dec. 22.

The next temple entry celebration will be held when Mahatma Gandhi comes here in January next. It is to be held under the auspices of the Ezava Temple Entry Celebrations Committee.

The Committee have received the following telegram from the Mahatma:—

"Do not be impatient. It is impossible to come before January 6th. Send me a five days' programme and make arrangements."

Mahatma Gandhi will be received as a State Guest and the Durbar will regard it as a privilege now to honour the Mahatma and to allow him to go about and see things for himself in order that he might be satisfied that everything was getting on very well.—United Press.

Matric Slaughter Again

The results of the supplementary Matric examination announced to-day are even worse than last year.

(The list of the successful candidates appears on Pages 14, 15 and 16).

14086 students appeared in the examination, out of which 2,984 students passed it, giving a percentage of a little more than 21.

The result compares unfavourably even with the result of the principal examination declared on June 5th last, when the percentage worked out at 28.

STOP THAT INTIMIDATION

MIDNAPORE, Dec. 22.

Strike situation in Kharagpur (B. N. Railway) is mainly peaceful but a few cases of intimidation by the strikers on loyal workers have been reported and the District Magistrate has warned the strike leaders to stop intimidation as otherwise serious communal friction is likely to occur.—A.P.

PASSENGER SERVICE STILL INTACT

NEW DELHI: Dec. 22.

According to a telegram received here to-day from the Agent of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway regarding the strike situation, the Passenger Train service is still being fully maintained, and the Railway has been able to run a special train for H.E.H. the Nizam of Hyderabad.

The goods train service is about 50 per cent. of normal on the Kharagpur-Bengal coalfields section, and in the Bilaspur area. The goods service on the East Coast Section is normal.

The menial staff at some roadside stations on the Jharsuguda-Donagargarh Section on the Calcutta-Bombay main line have stopped work, but this is not interfering with the reception and despatch of trains.

Otherwise the situation remains generally unchanged.—A.P.

STRIKE SPREADS TO RAIPUR

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR: Dec. 22.

More workers of the B. N. Railway have joined the Strike at Nagpur, bringing the total number of strikers to 564.

This includes a number of clerks and other subordinate staff.

It is reported from Raipur that all the staff employed in the goods shed having joined the strike goods booking has been stopped.

RAS KASSA'S SONS EXECUTED

ROME: Dec. 22.

Ras Kassa's two surviving sons were captured by an Italian Police Column and later executed in the public square of Fiche.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—A girl as life companion aged 16, healthy, English Educated fair complexion, no caste restriction for a handsome Rajput Landholder of 24 years in a Rajputana State, whose annual income is rupees 15,000. Apply Box No. 7467 "Bombay Chronicle."

LOST & FOUND

Lost:—Attache case marked A. H. J. with P. & O. labels, between Ballard Pier and E. I. R. Calcutta Mail Thursday, 3rd December. Apply Box No. 7487, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted experienced and competent Weaving Master with technical qualifications for up-country mills. Apply with testimonials and lowest salary expected, Box No. 7481, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Graduate Lady Teachers for the Society's Girls' High School. B.T. or S.T.C. preferred. Apply immediately with copies of testimonials stating the optional subjects and previous experience, to the Hony. Secretaries, Students' Literary and Scientific Society, Nowroji Street, Bombay No. 2. (7479).

Wanted— Experienced Managers and Operators for a Talkie Cinema and B.Com. Accountants and Typists (preferably Digamber Jains). Apply with testimonials and minimum salary acceptable to:—Box No. 7486, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Typist for a part-time service from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. able to correspond in English concerning business matters. Apply with full details to the Post Box No. 2094, "Bombay Chronicle." (7488).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let No. 42 Warden Road, one flat consisting of two bed-rooms, hall, kitchen, store room, garage, for Hindus only, for rent apply second floor. (7472).

To Let only for Gujarati Hindus at "Modi Building," Sandhurst Bridge, 4th floor, Flats of 3 rooms and 4 rooms for Rs. 80 and Rs. 105 respectively. (7483).

For Hindus only, spacious and airy flats of 3 rooms and kitchen or two rooms separately to let at 135, Chamarbag Road, Parel, opp. G. I. P. Workshop. Apply within. (7457)

Airy, well lighted, Rooms with kitchen, bath attached, independent water, electric in newly oil painted, rent Rs. 20 to 30, having closed and paved compound, for respectable families only, very near B. B. Rly. Lower Parel Station. Apply on premises, Khoja C. M. Mitha. (7484).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let to vegetarian Hindus, an oil-painted, breezy, lighted and comfortable flat on second floor at Parekh Building, New Queen's Road and garages. Apply Maganlal Mehta, Top floor. (7444).

26. BOARDING HOUSES

The excellent and tasteful food of the SABARKANTHA BOARDING HOUSE will certainly satisfy you. A trial will convince. Behind Mambadevi Post. 7469.

27. HOTELS

Enjoy Christmas cheerfully at Dave Hindu Hotel, Mahableshwar. Enviably situated luxurious bungalow with every comfort under the most efficient management. Inquire Dave Sweet Mart, Grant Road Dadar. Telephone 42919. (7438).

44. MEDICAL.

Rejuvenation. No Glant Grafting, or Surgical Ligatures. Latest method. Results mystifying. Apply W. Turner, Rejuvenation Specialist, 8, Elphinstone Road, Poona. (7366)

32. MOTORCARS WANTED.

Wanted Lorry, 1-1/2 ton excellent condition for delivering goods. Apply with particulars: Remco Soap Factory, Old Anjerwadi, Mazagaon, Bombay. (7476).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (7355).

Matric Classes for March and April Examinations, morning and evening, at Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (7491).

Cambridge Senior.—Senior Cambridge Institute has shown good results for 1936. Regular morning and day classes. Expert teachers. Library, games, laboratory facilities. Apply 379, Lamington Road. (7489).

Students, who passed the Matriculation Examination, should utilise their time by passing Senior Cambridge Examination (July). Failed candidates also eligible. Oral or postal tuition. Prospectus from S. P. Desai, M.Sc. (London), Principal, Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (7490).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Gentleman with large capital desires to join in partnership in famous Motor Car Agency Concern. Write Box No. 7462, "Bombay Chronicle."

71 AGENTS WANTED.

Old established Madras Firm (Incorporated in England) desire appointment sole Selling Agents South India for Indian Mill producing Piece Goods, Cotton Yarns, Apply Box No. 4541, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the Sylvan Star Insurance Trust Ltd., Delhi. (Directorate includes Maharaja Bahadur Sir Prodyot Coomar Tagore, K.C.I.E., Sir Prabha Shanker Pattani, K.C.I.E., Nawab Sir Mohammad Yamin Khan, Kt., M.L.A., Shah Goverdhan Lal Kabra and M. L. Khaitan, Esqr.), Chief Agents and District Organisers for Bombay Presidency. Test business essential. Really permanent career for pushing and capable men. Apply giving particulars to the Managing Director, Dr. C. L. Mohindra, M.A., Ph.D., P. O. Box No 146, Delhi. (4508).

75. INVESTMENTS.

For Sale—Unique opportunity for investors. A decent substantial property at Malabar Hill, yielding monthly rent Rs. 1,025. For particulars apply Box No. 7447, "Bombay Chronicle."

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Wonders of Science consult Prof. Kh. D. Raval renowned spiritualist astrologer, for job, increase, love, business, health and private matters, charges moderate Imperial Hotel Room 10, Sita Ram Building, Crawford Market, Bombay. 7468.

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted a secondhand two-feet gauge locomotive, in sound condition and perfect running order. Full particulars with price to P. O. Box 416, Bombay. 7463.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

For Sale, Hire or on Long Lease— Up-to-date Studios of two units well equipped with Modern machineries and appliances of rare quality to be found in Indian Studios, Laboratory, etc., with well furnished spacious garden and Tank and two princely houses for rehearsal rooms and other blocks situated in Calcutta, is for sale, hire or on long lease. Apply to Box No. 4423, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Use Bhavishyodaya Charm Rs. 5 and be happy. Ask unsolved question with Re. 1, Race Tips, Cotton, Silver, Shares Expert, Ishwarprasad Joshi, Astrologer Palmist, 88, Girgaon Back Road, Bombay 'Prosperity' book 2 annas stamps. (7473)

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

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GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 7th January 1937 at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Interpellations.
2. Application for gratuity from the husband of a deceased scavenger woman.
3. Letter from the Secretary, Royal Sanitary Institute—Inviting the Corporation to appoint delegates to the Annual Health Congress to be held at Birmingham in July 1937.
4. Letter from the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society—Applying for a grant in aid of the institution.

5-6 Letters from the authorities of the (5) Depressed Classes Mission Society of India; and (6) Married Ladies' School—Forwarding the Annual Report, etc., of their respective institutions.

7. Letter from Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Solicitors, etc.—Regarding the nuisance committed on certain plots of Municipal land in Dadar-Matunga Estate by labourers emloyed on buildings under construction thereat.
8. Budget Estimates of Income and Expenditure for the year 1937 38 framed by the Standing Committee under Section 126 of the Municipal Act.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE—

9. Forwarding a return showing the enforcement or otherwise of sanctions obtained from the Committee for the removal of unauthorized works.
10. Fixing, subject to the Corporation's orders, a security of Rs. 500 to be furnished by a temporary Store Clerk at the Asphalt Plant at Worli.
11. Recommending additional grants to meet the charges incurred by the different departments in excess of Budget grants for 1935-36 and previous years.
12. Regarding the appointment of Dr. R. K. Mhatre to act as Executive Health Officer during the absence of Dr. J. S. Nerurkar on leave, etc.
13. Regarding the removal of the bottle-neck at Sion Station Road, etc.
14. Fixing, subject to the Corporation's orders, a security of Rs. 3,000 to be furnished by the Cashier of the Licence Department.
15. Forwarding a statement of outstanding wheel tax bills.
16. Forwarding statements of outstanding bills for Municipal taxes, etc.
17. Regarding the writing off of the book value of certain stores.
18. Regarding the giving of an increased financial assistance to the Welfare Centre conducted at the Tardeo Flat Chawls.
19. Regarding the giving of a grant to the Bombay Horticultural Society for holding an annual Flower, etc., Show in the City.
20. Regarding the taking on lease of Government land on Custom House Road for locating a municipal road material depot.
21. Regarding a contract for the supply and installation of a Simplex Aeration plant, etc., for the extension of the Purification Plant at Dadar.
22. Regarding provision of additional amenities at the S. P. Sheds at Mahaluxmi and Agripada.
23. Regarding an additional advance from Surplus Cash Balance for the purchase of materials for the Municipal Printing Press.

24-25 Regarding Budget Transfers sanctioned by the Committee (24) finally; and (25) subject to the Corporation's orders.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE—

26. Regarding exchange of certain Municipal land with a portion of land belonging to the Bombay Education Society in the Parel Road South Estate.
27. Regarding an offer from Mr. Jiva Deosi for constructing a drinking fountain in the south-west quadrant of the Khodadad Circle at Dadar.
28. Regarding special repairs, etc. to Municipal acquired buildings.
29. Recommending the adoption of the policy of dispensing with the liability of the orginal lessees of plots in the case of assignments of leases executed in the old form.
30. Regarding acquisition of certain plots of land in connection with the construction of a 40 feet road joining Hasali Tank with Lady Jamshedji Road.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S LETTERS—

31. Forwarding quarterly list of unanswered references from the Corporation.
32. Reporting on the question of introducing in Municipal Schools the sanitary watercup fountains.
33. Forwarding copies of registers of non-attending children of compulsory school-going age in F and G Wards published in November 1936.

LETTERS FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

34. Forwarding the monthly Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.
35. Forwarding a list showing the breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes detected in November 1936.
36. Recommending sanction to an encroachment on compulsory open spaces of a plot in Sydenham Road Estate.
37. Reporting on an application for gratuity from a retired Municipal Ramoshi.
38. Regarding commutation of the ground rent and the grant of a lease in perpetuity of a plot in Dadar-Matunga Estate.
39. Letter from Mr. A. L. Curtay—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of Khan Bahadur M. I. Curtay.

GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS—

40. Regarding the revised curriculum of studies for primary schools in the City.
41. Regarding the question of restricting the height, etc., of buildings on Government lands between Queen's Road and New Marine Lines.

LETTERS FROM THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY—

42. Submitting a statement of references pending before the Committees of the Corporation.
43. Submitting a list of Corporation Resolutions calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES OF THE CORPORATION—

44. Regarding the widening of the Hornby-Vellard, etc.
45. Regarding the laying of a water main in a portion of Vincent Road.
46. Regarding the change in the pattern of water entrances over storm-water drains.
47. Regarding the admission of students to the Seth G. S. M. College.
48. Regarding changes to be made in the Rules for the conduct of elections to prevent malpractices at Municipal elections.
49. Regarding the imposition of certain restrictions on Councillors who are lawyers.
50. Regarding the amendment of the Municipal Act to empower the Corporation to dissolve any of their Statutory or Consultative Committees.
51. Regarding the amendment of the Interpellations Rules for the circulation of replies in advance.
52. Regarding the amendment of the Municipal Act for levying a tax on dogs in the City.
53. Regarding the question of bringing the Municipal franchise in line with that for elections to the Reformed Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly.
54. Regarding measures to be adopted for the relief of unemployed in the City.
55. Regarding the grant of an electric licence to the Bombay Port Trust, etc.

56-57. Confirmation of the Proceedings of Special Committees' Meetings held in (56) November; and (57) December 1936.

58. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS—

59. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For obtaining from the Commissioner plans and estimates for constructing chawls for Municipal employees at Arthur Road.
60. From Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer—For inviting the Commissioner's attention to the mosquito nuisance in Dadar-Matunga area.
61. From Capt. Jos. Alban D'Souza, I.M.S., seconded by Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy—For requesting Government to take measures to segregate passengers arriving at Karachi Air Port by an airship which is not fumigated as per Government of India notification of 16th September, 1936.
62. From Dr. E. Moses—For shifting the tramway stopping station opposite to the Victoria Terminus west entrance, a few yards to the north.
63. From Mr. P. W. Wagh—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the desirability of constructing a public swimming bath on the Back Bay Reclamation grounds.
64. From Mr. S. K. Patil—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner regarding the measures taken to keep away 'Mawalis' from infesting the Municipal recreation ground at Gilder Tank.
65. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For easing the rapid curve at the end of the Marine Drive on the Chowpatty side.
66. From Sir Jehangir B. Bomon Behram, Kt.—For modifying the Municipal Service Regulations regarding the compulsory retirement of Municipal employees.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office:
Bombay, 22nd December, 1936.
4554

NOTICE

INTIMATION having been received of the loss of Policy No. 21807 issued to Mr. Hiralal Mayaram Danak (Decd.) a duplicate policy will be issued to the assured unless objection is lodged with the INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD., at its head office in Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within thirty days of this notice.

Bai MANGLA DANAK,
Widow of Hiralal Mayaram Danak.
Pandya Falia, Anand,
14th December, 1936.
7480

S. S. "BUYO MARU".

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 20th December, 1936, from Japan 'via' ports 'en route' and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Share Holders of the above Company will be held on the 30th day of December, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, 2A, Dharavi Road, Dharavi, Bombay.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 23rd day of December, 1936, to 30th day of December, 1936, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
PRATAP PANDIT & COMPANY,
Managing Agents.
7482.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

NOTICE

THE ATTENTION of the Trading Public is drawn to the continued breach of the provisions of Docks By-law No. 130, whereby motor lorries are constantly presented for admission to the Docks without conforming to the provisions of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules 1915 regarding overloading. NOTICE IS ACCORDINGLY HEREBY GIVEN that admission will be refused to all motor lorries which are presented for entry to the Docks and which do not conform to the provisions of such rules.

F. A. BORISSOW,
Manager.
4530

S. S. "BORNEO MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 22nd December, 1936, from Japan via ports 'en route' and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

M. KOMADA,
Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.
Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.
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Public Notices.

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Enquire for full season hire rates.
CHICAGO RADIO,
129, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Telephones: 21406 & 24963.
4553.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SARASWATIBAI, widow of Sobhagchand Dipchand of Surat Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 111, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land (since redeemed) or ground at Nikadwari Lane Kandewady, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement four hundred and thirty-six square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 20, New No. 142, Old Survey No. 551 and New Survey No. 7744 and Cadastral Survey No. 117 Girgaon Division together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under D Ward Nos. 880 and 881 formerly Street Nos. 21 and 22 and present Street Nos. 5 and 7 and which premises are bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the passage of the Nikadwari Lane on or towards the West by the Oart belonging to the Portuguese Church on or towards the North partly by the passage of Nikadwari Lane and partly by the property of Abdul Kadar Sulleman and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Odhavji Bhanjibhoy and now of Baldevdas Ochhavlal.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1936.

N. C. DALAL & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

EDWARD VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain securities and debts belonging to Kantirai Motirai Mazumdar alias Kantiray Motiray Mazunmdar alias Kantiray Motiray Mazumudar alias Kantirai Motirai Mazmudar alias Kantirai Motiray alias Kantiroy Motiroy Majmandar alias Kantiray Motirai alias Nanabhai Motiray Majmudar late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant a merchant residing at Grant Road without the Fort in Bombay ..... Deceased.

Bai VIRMATI KANTIRAI of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Grant Road without the Fort in Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 10th day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 10th day of December, 1396.

Messrs. HASAN BAXI & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

4545.

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on 17 April, 2017

Public Notices.

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD

NATICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, as resolved at the 18th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company, held on the 21st December, 1936, a Dividend at Annas 12, free of income-tax, on each Ordinary Share, and 6¼ per cent., free of income-tax, on each Preference Share, for the year ended 30th June 1936, has been declared, and will be payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, on and after Monday, the 1st February, 1937, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m. (S.T.) except on Saturdays and Bank Holidays, to those shareholders whose names stand in the Company's Register on Monday, the 14th December 1936.

Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay. Dividend Warrants will be posted to the registered address of shareholders in due course.

By Order,
LALJI NARANJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 22nd December, 1936.
4560.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MANECKJI HORMUSJI GUZDAR, of Andheri Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, Mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at New Bansilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the bungalow and buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz, village Danda, Taluka Salsette, Registration Sub-District of Bandra District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 1638 square yards or thereabouts and marked as Plot No. 64A and being a portion of Final Plot No. 64 of Scheme No. IV of the Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme in the Books of the Collector of Bombay Suburban District and which premises are assessed by the Municipality of Bandra under House Nos. 5 and 5A at New Linking Road formerly known as Dadabhai Road Santa Cruz and are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the West by the New Linking Road, on the South by the property of Mr. Sunderao M. Pov on the East by the Plot No. 64E the property of Mr. J. A Nazareth and on the North by the Plot No. 64B belonging to Mr. L. S.. Vaidyanathan.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1936.

KHARRAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4552

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CHHAGANLAL KAKALBHAI PANDYA and BAI KANTALAXMI CHHAGANLAL have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

ALL that piece or parcel of Government Toka land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Mahim, Mori Road, admeasuring 128 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 11 New No. 15875 and bearing No. 6921 in Collector's Rent Roll and New Survey No. 21/61 and Cadastral Survey No. 1424 of Mahim Division Municipal G. Ward No. 5040 and Street No. 30D/30E. Mori Road.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1936.

SHASTRI & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law.
4555.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RUSTOMJI DARABSHA DUBASH, CURSETJI DARABSHA DUBASH, PIROJSHA DARABSHA DUBASH and BOMANJI DARABSHA DUBASH, all of Bombay Parsi inhabitants have agreed to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having or claiming any estate or interest by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, devise, bequest, trust, share, inheritance, possession, charge, lien, or otherwise, howsoever, in or to the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof to the undersigned at their office at Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, after which period, the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and such claims (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate lying and being at Carmichael Road within the Town and Island of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1322 (one thousand three hundred and twenty-two) square yards or thereabouts and registered along with other land by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 17 and 309 (part), New Nos. 1/88 and 2094 (part), Old Survey No. 81 and New Survey No. 7116 (part) and 7117 and bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 722 (part) and 1/723 (part), Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed along with other land by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3455 (4) and Street No. 10C and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North and East by other land belonging to the Vendors, on or towards the South by a road proposed to be constructed by the Vendors, on or towards the West by the Carmichael Road aforesaid.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1936.

UNVALA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4525.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PARVATIBAI, widow of Velji Ramji and Purshottam Velji Ramji both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 23-25, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Bombay Municipality Estate and Valuation department land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on Plot No. 335, Dadar Matunga Estate in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1101 square yards or thereabouts New Survey No. 860 part Cadastral No. 286/10 Matunga Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under F Ward No. 7440(5) and Street No. 1007(D) and bounded as follows; that is to say, on or towards the East by Telang Road, on or towards the West by building called Vajbai Building, on or towards the North by Plot agreed to be leased to Amratlal Mohanlal and another and on or towards the South by a public Road and which premises are in the occupation of the Vendors' tenants.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1936.

POPATLAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4556.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 831 OF 1936.

Re: HAJI ISMAIL CHAND BALOL, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Cement Stable, plot No. 6, Agripada and carrying on business at Bhatka Chawl, No. 463, Kachrapatti, Tardeo: ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: MANGOOMAL RAMSINGH, a firm: ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 15th day of December, 1936, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1936.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
4550.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS. TENDERS FOR TWO IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT (1) UMARKHADI FIRST ROAD AND BABULA TANK ROAD AND (2) KAMATHIPURA 7TH STREET.

By order of Official Assignee of Bombay offers are invited for the purchase of the right, title and interest of the Insolvent Nizamuddin Abdulla Thaver and of the first and second chargeholders Bai Fatmabai widow of Abdulla Thaver and Messrs. Krishnaji Bharmal & Co., respectively in the two immovable properties situate at (1) Umarkhadi First Road and Babula Tank Road and (2) Kamathipura 7th Street respectively.

The offers should be enclosed in sealed covers and delivered to the undersigned on or before 1-0 p.m. (S. T.) on TUESDAY, 12th January, 1937 at the office of The Official Assignee High Court Premises, Fort, Bombay when the sealed covers will be opened and the highest offer so received will be announced. The vendor reserves to himself the right to refuse to accept the highest offer without assigning any reason whatsoever.

PARTICULARS OF TWO PROPERTIES

Lot No. 1 All that piece of parcel of Fazandari land or ground of which the Cathedral of N. S. D' D' Espranca is the Fazandar together with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate lying and being at Umarkhady First Road and Babula Tank Road without the Fort of Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement two hundred one square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3646 and Cadastral Survey No. 1987 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 3534 Street No. 85-87-89-91 Umerkhadi 1st Road and Babula Tank Road and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the said Umerkhadi Road on or towards the West by property of Joseph Samuel Dhokerkar on or towards the North by the Babula Tank Road and on or towards the South by the property of Hashambhai Janmahomed.

Lot No. 2. All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent Tenure land or ground situate at 7th Kamathipura Street in the City of Bombay together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon containing by admeasurement 58 square yards or thereabouts and situate within the registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 4021-4022 New No. 10629 Old Survey No. 1, 2 3/3592 and New Survey No. 3/6229 and Cadastral Survey No. 662 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 1664 Street Nos. 51 and 65-67 and bounded as follows:—on the East by the property of Dossabhai Hormasji Gimi, on the West by Kamathipura Centre Road, on the North by the said 7th Kamathipura Street on South by Sweepers passage.

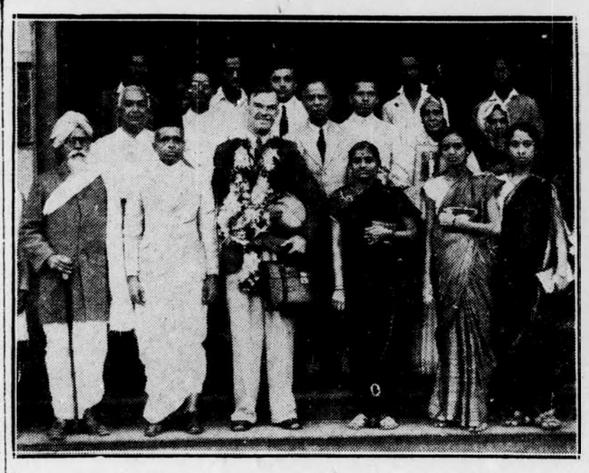
For full particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Samani & Co. Attorneys for the Vendor, Esmail Building, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY), at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of complete Household furniture, Cabinet Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington and Corona portable typewriters, Musical Box, American Table, Chesterfield sets, Complete Billiard table, Godrej Steel Cabinet, Paris Safe, A. C. Fans, Baba Rocking Horse, Marble Pillars and figures, etc.

5TH GLORIOUS WEEK
SEE BARUA, JAMUNA, PRITHVIRAJ, MOLINA, K. C. DEY, HARIMATIDEVI at their Best in New Theatres' Social Hit
MANZIL
or
GRIHA-DAH
Directed: P. BARUA.
at
THE ROXY
TALKIES, New Queen's Road
Daily 3 Shows:
2-45, 5-15 and 9.



Mr. Harry Johnson, Overseas Missioner of the Greater World Spiritualist League, London, arrived in Bombay from Australia on Saturday last. He was received by Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Rishi and other members of the Indian Spiritualist Society.

Mr. G. M. Ross, Secretary of the Public Works Department of the North-West Frontier Province Government, has been elected President of the Central Board of Irrigation, a body that is playing an increasingly important part in the development and improvement of India's vast irrigation systems.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.) GSB 9-51 Mc/s (31.55 m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "Street Show" 8-0 pm. Brass Band Concert. 9-0 p.m. 'The Policeman's Lot'. A talk by a Sergeant of the Hong Kong Police Force. 9-15 p.m. 'Empire Magazine', No. 19. Christmas Number, specially enlarged and decorated. Edited by Pascoe Thornton. 10-0 p.m. The news and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 10-15 p.m. 10-20 The John MacArthur Quintet.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

11-30 a.m. Selection of Indian Music. (H.M.V. Records). 12-0 noon. Quadrangular Cricket. (Relayed from the Bombay Gymkhana Grounds). 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. A Concert. By Jules Craen and his Quintette. (Relayed from the Taj Mahal Hotel). "Moonlight on the Alster Fetras. "Les Cigallettes" Fillipucci. Selection. "Faust" Genod. "L'Amoureuse Serenade Fillipucci. "Bacchanale" Fillipucci. "Appassionato" Fillipucci. 4-0 Quadrangular Cricket. (Relayed from the Bombay Gymkhana Grounds). 5-15 Blind Boys. In a musical play: "Pakhandi Purohit." Written by a blind boy Amrutlal Pralhadji. Brhanha-bhatt and presented by the Victoria Memorial School for the Blind. 6-15 Talk (Gujerati): "Stories from Ramayan." By Kavi Lalitjee. 6-35 Marathi Songs. By Gulab Dharadhar. 7-0 Clarionet Solos. By Ebrahim Rahimatalli. 7-15 Talk (Urdu); "Modern Hyderabad." By Mirza Qudratulla Beg. 7-30 Light Classical Music. By Vatsalabai Parwatkar. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Surbahar Solos. By Prof. Mahomed Khan. 9-30 p.m. Talk English 'Vitamin's' By Lt-Col S. L. Bhatia. 9-45 The News. 10-0 A Studio Concert. Janny Qlumper von Gompez Mezzo-Soprano. Anthon Klumper Piano.

Delhi Programmes

VUD. 340.13 metres, 822 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Indian Music (Recorded). 9-0 Talk (Hindustani) "Outline History of the World." No. 17. By Prof. Mujeeb. 9-15 Air Orchestra C. Bilaskhani. (With an introduction of the ragni). 9-30 Madan Lal of Ujjain. "Kanhayya bansi wala main na bolungi." Bhajan. "Dad khaki ke liye aya hun bedad na kar. Mujh se chhup ker mire armanon ko barbad na kar." "He Gobind rakho sharan ab to jiwan hare." Bhajan. 10-0 Ashiq Ali Khan of Patiala. Classical Music. 12-30 p.m. Air Orchestra C. Barwa Sarang. (With an introduction of the ragni). 12-45 Madan Lal of Ujjain. "Ratiyan sari mori." Thumri Bindrabani. "Hasrat ai yeh unhen kekh ke bismil mujh ko Chulbula aisa hi mil jae koi dil mujh ko." (Amir Minai.) 1-0 Dadra On Sitar, Sarangi and Tabla. 1-5 Ashiq Ali Kahn of Patiala. Classical Music. 1-30 General Motors Symphony Orchestra. (Recorded). 5-0 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 p.m. Air Orchestra B. Tirwin. (With an introduction of the ragni). 5-35 Madam Lal of Ujjain. "Jae kia hai chara hua Ghanisham." Bhajan. "Kaho jab tum yeh hai bihar mera To kiunkar dur ho azar mera." (Dagh). 5-55 Dance Tune On Violin, Sitar, Piano and Tabla. 6-5 Qawwali. 6-25 Aiman Kallyan On Sarod. 6-30 "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 An Amateur Instrumental and Vocal Programme. By The Students of The Indraprastha Girls' High School. Delhi. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "The Indian Farmer" No. 7. In Bihar. By Pt. Ram Gopal. 8-15 Air Orchestra B. Darbari Kandra. 8-25 Ashiq Ali Khan of Patiala. Classical Music. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Industrial India." No 8 Trade Union Organisation in India. By B. Shiva Rao. 10-0 Round the Camp Fire." A Programme of popular melodies. By The Mouth Organ Band of the 1st Bn. Royal Fusiliers. Conducted by Lc/Corpl. Parker.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

12-36 p.m. SB. A Variety Programme. By Taylor's Gramophone Saloon (H.M.V. Recording). Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 p.m. Talk "Believe it or not". By Chitra Gupta 1-51 p.m. Selected Bengali Songs. H. N. Chaterjee. Bhajan. Kumari Aruna Mukherjee Modern. 2-6 p.m. Violin Solo By Monimala Bose. 2-11 "Gologdham" No. 2. (Text and Music). 2-31 p.m. Modern Bengali Song by Kanchan Bose. 2-36 p.m. Talk: "Raking up the Past" by Sati Kanta Guha. 2-51 p.m. Bhajan by Kanchan Bose. 2-56 p.m. Instrumental Concert. N. Motilal P. Bose, Monimala Bose. 5-6 p.m. A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 6-36 p.m. Orchestral Music by the Jantri Sangha, conducted by Surendra La Pas 5-46 p.m. Folk Song by Ashalata Roy. 6-1 p.m. Bajan by Kamala Roy. 6-16 pm. Modern Bengali Song by Amiya Sircar. (with Orchestral Accompaniment) 6-26 Orchestral music by the Jantri Sangha. 6-36 p.m. "Musical Comedy A-la Bhasa" Portraying an interesting page from the Mahabharata. Composed and Produced by Bani Kumar. Music by P. K. Mullick. 8-6 p.m. SB Talk: "Anatomy of Music". No. 3. Dispute Round Jhimjhit. By Suresh Chandra Chakravarty. 8-21 p.m. SB Thungri By Indubala. 8-41 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 p.m. SB The News and Announcements. 9-1 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 p.m. SB The News and Announcements. 9-21 p.m. SB "While Shepherds Watched". A drama by L. Du Garde Peach. Produced by Edward Gray. Presented by the aerial players. 9-46 p.m. SB "Round the Town" A non-stop Cabaret from the Continental Hotel.

Java Programme

4-45 Light gram. music. 9-00 Gymnastics for Ladies. 9-25 Light music. 10-00 Weather report and classical music. 10-30 Marek-weber orchestra. 11-00 Dance Music. 11-20 News. 11-30 Light programme. 12-00 Light gram. music. 12-20 News. 15-30 Light gram. music. 16-00 Concert. 16-30 Radio song-lessons. 17-00 News. 17-20 Music. 18-10 Religious talk. 12-30 Classical concert by Nirom Orchestra. 19-30 Dance music.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO ISAKO'S
GRAND RUSSIAN
Circus
AT
MINT ROAD: BALLARD PIER
To-day and the following Days
2 SHOWS DAILY 2
Matinee at 6 P M.
Nightly at 10 P. M.
COME; SEE and ENJOY
The BEST Entertainment in Town
Sensational Attractions from start to finish.
DON'T MISS THE
GIGANTIC ZOO OF RARE WILD ANIMALS
From all Over the World is Open to the Public.
Advance Booking at S. Rose & Co.

KOHINOOR
CINEMA: DADAR (B.B.)
Special Attraction for X'MAS
PATI BHAKTI
(TAMIL TALKIE)
Daily at 10-30 a.m. (Morning)
For 4 days only. To-morrow Friday
Saturday and Sunday.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Ibrahim Mohamed and two others, arrested in connection with the robbery in a watch shop on Rahimtulla Road on November 20 last, were placed to-day before the Additional Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagaon Police Court.

The accused, it was stated, are alleged to be responsible for the theft of watches valued at over Rs. 2,000.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to furnish bail in the sum of Rs. 1,000 each, pending further investigations by the police.

LEADERS TO TOUR BIHAR IN JANUARY

PATNA, December 21.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru begins his Bihar tour on January 5, commencing from Buxar, Shahabad District.

Other Congress leaders touring Bihar in January are Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant Mr Satyamurti and Acharya Kripalani.—A.P.

Gen. BOOTH AT MADRAS

MADRAS, Dec. 21.

General Evangeline Booth, head of the Salvation Army, arrived in Madras this afternoon from Calcutta and was accorded a warm reception by representatives of the local branch of the Salvation Army.

She is addressing a public meeting at the Victoria Public Hall this evening, and will address officers of the Salvation Army in Madras to-morrow, leaving from Trivandrum the same night.—A.P.

Egyptian Delegation's Itinerary

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

It is understood that the Egyptian Delegation will not be visiting Calcutta. They will visit, during their stay in India, centres of Muslim culture, including the Osmania University Hyderabad.

The propagation of Islam amongst the depressed classes is it is understood, not one of their objectives.—United Press.

HINDMATA
VINCENT ST., DADAR.
Special Attraction for X'MAS
RAJAMBAL
(TAMIL PICTURE)
Daily at 10-30 a.m. (Morning) only
For 4 days only. To-morrow, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

BRILLIANT TAMIL TALKIE
SRIMAT
"MAHA BARATHAM"
Starring:—
Mr. NAT ANNAJIRAO.
Mr. NATARAJAN PILLAI.
Mr. RAVANA TIRUVANGUDA.
At Your Favourite Theatre
PLAZA
THURSDAY, 24TH
FRIDAY, 25TH
SATURDAY, 26TH
At 10-30 A. M. Morning
Balcony Seats could be Reserved Beforehand.

3rd GLAMOROUS WEEK
A TRUE STORY OF HINDU LIFE
MOST PATHETIC,
MOST EFFECTIVELY
PRESENTED
In "SANGEET'S" Glorious
CALL OF THE SOUL
OR
"HRADAYAMANTHANA"
Featuring:—
Queen Songstress—
Bai JADDANBAI,
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A. HUSSAIN,
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BABY RANY & Others.
Daily 3 Shows at 5-15, 8 & 10-45
AT THE
CINEMA MAJESTIC
(GIRGAUM).
From To-Morrow there will be THREE SHOWS DAILY at 5-15, 8-0 & 10-45 p.m.
Saturday, Sunday & Holidays Matinee at 2-30 p.m.
The Indian Cricketers participating in this year's Quadrangular Tournament shall witness "CALL of SOUL" to-day in the 8-00 o'clock show.

TUKARAM
Prabhat's
Great Devotional Picture
drawing packed houses
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Talkies: Girgaum Naka.
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based on the life-story of Maharashtra's greatest poet-philosopher.
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V. PAGNIS, GOURI
and others.
Daily Three Shows at 5-15, 8 and 10-45.
Matinee on Sat. Sun. and holidays at 2-30 p.m.

Acceptances For Thursday's Races

Only Six Left In For Aga Shamshudden Plate

1st Race: 1-45 p. m.

THE PUNJAB PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Indian Horses which have not won a race value Rs. 2,000 or over.

Resolve 9-4, Rathlorn 9-0, Carnival 8-11, Freestep 7-11, Sansolini 7-11, Poetry 7-4, Quicksilver 7-11 and Savoy 7-10.

2nd Race: 2-15 p. m.

THE MOSUL PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250. For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July, 1936 direct from the country of foaling. W. A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Penalties—Winners, once, 7 lbs., oftener, 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Ajwad 9-3, Dhiyab 8-10, Salim al Iraq 8-10, Taj Subhan 8-8, Starlight 8-1, Chandler 8-1, Udaipur 8-1, Haria 8-1, German Soldier 8-1, Silver Dome 8-1, Shuweiman 8-1 and Rim al Iraq 8-1.

3rd Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE HAIFA PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Happy King 9-4, Silver Jubilee 9-2, Mamluk al Iraq 8-10, Breach 8-11, Argonaut 8-11, Grey King 7-4, No Limit 8-9, Kanz al Muluk 8-7, Wardat Saamara 8-4, The Knut 8-4, Saif Antar 8-1 and Muhaisin 7-10.

4th Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE DECEMBER HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Casanova 9-0, Young Bachelor 8-11, Irish Right 8-7, The Grove 8-3, Bastion 7-13 and Little Broncho 7-4.

5th Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE HAIFA PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Hakim Pasha 9-4, Yanoos 9-4, Iraq Gift 9-1, King Ghazi 8-13, Waabil 8-11, Al Ghazi 8-9, Taj Shamama 8-7, Saif al Iraq 8-6, Fair Play 8-5, Turkish Prince 8-4, Havana 8-2, Ingel Tara 8-2, Ghoj al Sa'ad 7-11, Zoolum 7-7 and English Star 7-0.

6th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE QUEENSLAND PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for horses in class III.

Kilfinane 9-1, Natbay 8-10, Cybo 8-10, Red Flame 8-6, Knight's Adventure 8-3, Venosa 8-0, Hill Note 8-0, Ashvaraj 7-13, Jill's First 7-9, Cyprus City 7-7 and Follow Me 7-4.

7th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE AGA SHAMSHUDDIN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 15,000, second Rs. 5,000, third Rs. 2,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Diamond Shower 9-4, Bay Monk 8-10, Little Sussex 8-7, Sarason 7-11, Shahali 7-11 and Kum Bak 7-7.

8th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE KEMPTON PARK PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 6,000, second Rs. 1,500, third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Le Mont Chevalier 9-2, Grecian Orb 8-13, Widden Hill 8-11, Diagonal 8-10, Bekorah 8-7, Beautaur 8-5, Swift Reynard 8-3, Grand Wazir 8-3, Myron 7-4, Cheap Jack 7-13, Diear Art 7-12 and Royal Prince 7-12.

9th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE SION PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000, second Rs. 1,400, third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Al Hamil 9-4, Jahan Ara 8-13, Legion of Honour 8-9, Krishna 8-7, Nassirwan 8-3, Tamim 8-2, Firpo 8-0, Dilawar 7-9, Bushboos 7-9, Saifuldowla 7-0 and Zozan 7-0.

LATEST GALLOP NOTES

Horses That Impress On Track

Bay Monk Glanely And Cheap Jack To Be Noted

("Chronicle" Track Correspondent)

Horses with engagements on Thursday have been in good work and some impressive gallops have been noted.

BAY MONK (Dillon) and GLANELY (Marrable) kept well together over a fast four furlongs dash Fit horses.

KUM BAK (Dillon) pleased when sent five furlongs. Has made good improvement.

DIAGONAL went well for Read in a brisk mile. He is fit and well.

LARGITION (Donoghue) and LIGHT SUSSEX (Sibbritt) were fair over the six. They require more time to come on.

LE MONT CHEVALIER (Hutchins) covered a mile at a strong pace. An improving sort.

CARIOCA (Donoghue) had ON TIME (Mendoza) for company in a rousing nine furlongs when they gave satisfaction.

GRECIAN ORB (Selby) gave an attractive display in a brisk mile run. Has never been better.

CHEAP JACK (Donoghue) moved really well for a mile. Should be figuring prominently when next saddled.

RED FLAME (Burn) held JUBILEE ESSEX (O'Neale) in a mile gallop. Keep an eye on the former.

KILFINANE (Britt) and CYBO (Jones) were seen to advantage in a rattling mile spin. Fit horses.

BASTION (Mendoza) accounted for SPANISH FLY (Donoghue) in an easy six furlongs dash. Former has made notable improvement.

FREE STEP (Burn) showed up well in the company of LITTLE BRONCHO (O'Neale) over the six. The Indian Bred is very speedy and should be noted.

CYPRUS CITY (R. Boy) beat IRISH FORD by a narrow margin in a mile gallop.

RATHLORN (Read) gave a speedy display for six furlongs.

JAHAN ARA (O'Neale) and AL MUQBIL (Burn) were sent over the mile and a quarter when they moved satisfactorily. The former is ready for a winning effort.

AL HAMIL (Read) outpaced THE KNUT (R. Boy) in a run over the ten. Keep an eye on the former.

NASSIRWAN (Selby) strode out freely and well in a pace nine furlongs' gallop.

TAJ SHAMAMA (Burn) and ZOOLUM (O'Neale) covered the seven at a fast pace. The former has come on as a result of a recent race.

SHAKESPEARE (Britt) beat RIM AL IRAQ (R. Boy) in a dash over the six.

STARLIGHT (Northmore) pleased in a seven furlongs gallop. Fast coming to hand.

RESOLVE (Dillon) showed plenty of speed for six furlongs. Very well just now.

KILFINANE (Britt) and CYBO (Jones) were seen to advantage in a rattling mile spin. Fit horses.

SWIFT REYNARD (Sibbritt) moved like a fit horse for a mile.

DOREDA (R. Boy) and KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Lightfoot) finished abreast at the end of a fast six.

The following have pleased in their work GHOJ AL SA'AD, AL GHAZI, FIRPO, BUSHBOOS, and INGEL TARA.

Impressions Of The Quadrangular

Parsi Batsmen's Bold Tactics: Larwood Fails To Impress

(By J. C. MAITRA).

Homi Vajifdar, the Parsi Skipper, emulated the example of the Hindu Captain, D. B. Deodhar, in the spin of the coin and elected to bat on a wicket which may be easily called a batsman's paradise. There was, however, the fear that the great Larwood would floor the Parsi batsmen with the mighty swings of his arm with the greatest ease. It was thought that the young colts would throw their bats away in desperation when the famous trundler attacked them with the vim and vigour of a giant in fury Nothing of the sort, however, happened when the speed-merchant arrived on the scene. It was found that the pace of his bowling was slower than that of Banerjee, let alone Nissar.

Nariman and Meher Homji who opened the Parsi innings, found no difficulty in taking measure of the England bowler. The Parsi wicket-keeper opened his shoulders right from the start and flogged Larwood with scant courtesy. Thrice he sent him to the boundary during his short stay of 15 minutes. Had he held his patience with slow left-hander, Murray, for a little while he might have fared better. Colah followed the example of Meher Homji and began hitting both the bowlers all round the wicket. When Larwood was taken off after his first spell he had conceded 21 runs in 5 overs, 20 of which were collected through boundary hits. This was not a happy augury for the Europeans by any means. Bradshaw from Ajmer was requisitioned to apply the brake to fast rising Parsi score. This had no effect. 50 was put on board as a result of 45 minutes' effort.

CATCHES DROPPED GALORE

Then the Australian left-hander, Bromley, was called upon to stem the tide and Longfield himself took a hand in this direction. A tale of dropped catches began at this stage. Bad as the ground fielding was, overhead acceptances were worse still. Colah was offered two lives by Murray and Greer at 23 and 44 at the expense of Longfield and Skinner respectively and Nariman was given a second lease at the wickets by Summerheys when he had compiled 22 only, Bromley was the bowler to suffer. At last Colah surrendered his wicket to Larwood. He had knocked up 50 in 90 minutes sending the ball 9 times to the ropes. Canteenwalla carried on the good work bravely along with Nariman till the lunch interval, having been dropped in the meanwhile. 155 runs for two wickets scored in 150 minutes was indeed an excellent performance by the early batsmen of the Farsis, though they all seemed to carry a charmed life.

A COMPLETE METAMORPHOSIS

The lunch appeared to have brought about a complete metamorphosis of both the sides. The Europeans bowled and fielded better than ever, although they were deprived of the services of the redoubtable Larwood owing to a sprain in the leg, while the Parsi batsmen returned to the field without their hoard of luck. Longfield disposed of the surviving pair and the rest went down without making any appreciable contribution to the Parsi total Everybody seemed to adopt the bold tactics of clouting everything that came their way. Patience and perseverance was not in the line of any one of them. I wonder where they picked up this bit of knowledge—certainly not from Frank Tarrrant and A. F. Wensley at whose feet they had their coaching for some time. The only fault I find with the batting order is that Dady Havewalla was sent in a bit too late. If he was posted a little earlier I thing he might have rendered greater service than he was abie to do as a ninth man.

HEAPS OF BOUNDARIES

The bowling of the Europeans never looked so formidable as one had expected to find. Real fast bowler there is none in the team, nor a slow one. They all are medium pacers with some variations. There are two left-handers among them, namely Murray and Bromley, who did a good bit of work on the ball which gave them three wickets each at the cost of 39 and 42 runs respectively. I have not the least doubt that if the Parsi batsmen had played with more deligence and care they might have collected much more than 280 which they were able to muster at length. The Europeans, on the other hand, might have accounted for their opponents for a pretty smaller figure had they fielded with greater accuracy and steadiness. They allowed the ball to travel to the ropes more than forty times. Unless these two sides show a marked improvement during these two days, neither of them are likely to beat the Hindus whoever meets them in the finals.

INTERESTING FIGHT

The batting of the Europeans was hardly satisfactory yesterday. Within 50 minutes of batting they lost two wickets in Green and Skinner, Havewalla claiming them as his victims. Minoo Patel who came with a big reputation from the C. P. Pentangular Tournament, failed to create much of an impression on his opponents, nor did Palsetia of Karachi. It remains to be seen how cheaply Vajifdar can disposed of the long array of batsmen consisting of Summerheys, Bromley, Scaife, Longfield, Hopkins and Vander Gucht. Of course the latter are not a class of batsmen who need to create fear in their minds. But any little mistake on the part of the Parsi skipper or his men may cost them the match. Similarly the Europeans are not in any sense in a safe position. They have allowed their rivals to collect a larger number of runs, though small in itself, than they are capable of surpassing with ease. Consequently the fight is bound to be very interesting one till the end.

C. P. CONGRESS NOMINATIONS

Unfortunate Situation Created

JUBBULPORE, December 22.

A very deplorable situation, unprecedented in the history of the Congress, except perhaps in Bengal, has been created in Mahakoshal Congress Province, following the announcement by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel of a revised list of candidates for contesting the ensuing C. P. Assembly elections, in which most of the nominees of the Mahakoshal Parliamentary Board had been eliminated.

Trusted and tested Congress leaders of the Province including Seth Govind Das, Mr. Makhanlal Chaturvedi, Pandit Dwaraka Prasad Misra have tendered their resignations from all offices they hold in the Congress.

Pandit Dwaraka Prasad Misra has resigned from the Chairmanship of the Jubbulpore Municipal Council. Seth Govind Das has resigned from the membership of the Legislative Assembly and Mr. Makhanlal Chaturvedy has resigned from the presidentship of the Mahakoshel Provincial Parliamentary Board, besides surrendering all offices and connections with Congress including the four anna membership.

Unity Essential

Whatever may be the justification or otherwise of the decision of these trusted leaders. it must be said that unless the situation is saved from penetrating further into the Congress prestige and strength, the Congress movement in Mahakoshal will suffer a very serious setback. Several other leaders, it is definitely understood, will follow Seth Govind Das, Pandit Misra and Mr. Chaturvedy unless the decision of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is changed.

Particularly the elimination of Mr. Makhanlal Chaturvedy's nomination by Sardar Patel is resented in local Congress circles, he being not only a trusted servant of the Congress, but also the President of the Mahakoshal Parliamentary Board.

In the meanwhile the election campaign of the Congress has already suffered very seriously. all leaders having cancelled their tour programme in the interior and other activities. Urgent representations are being made to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, and other responsible leaders at Faizpur.—United Press.

SEVENTH WEEK
AND GOING STRONG
BOMBAY TALKIES'
JANMA BHOOMI
AT
OPERA HOUSE
TO-DAY:
ZENANA SHOW
AT 1-30 P. M.
No show at 2-30 p. m.
Coming Soon .....
Bombay Talkies Latest
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Watch for Release Date.

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Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
M.-G.-M.'s Heart-Warming Hit!
OLD HUTCH
with
WALLACE BEERY
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COMMENCING THURS., 24TH DECEMBER.
THE GREATEST TARZAN PICTURE OF THEM ALL
TARZAN ESCAPES
with
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN.
It's M.-G.-M.'s Electrifying Sensation of the Year!
DON'T MISS IT
Please note there will be extra morning shows at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 24th, Friday 25th, Saturday 26th and Sunday 27th
Plans Open. 'Phone 20286.

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Borneo	,,	22nd ,,	4th Jan.
Buyo	,,	20th ,,	11th ,,
Taijin	,,	8th Jan	23rd ,,
Glasgow	,,	14th ,,	7th ,,
Celebes	,,	23rd ,,	6th Feb
Kurohime	,,	30th ,,	6th ,,
Thames	,,	27th ,,	10th ,,

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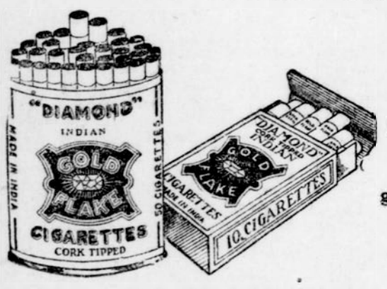

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Sole Agents: HERBERTSONS, LTD., Bombay and Calcutta.

POLICE RAID SOCIALIST HOUSE

Red Literature Not Found

LUCKNOW, Dec. 21.

The local police raided to-day the house of Mr. Narendradeo Varma, nephew of Acharya Nafendra Deo, Congress Socialist, and searched the same for two hours.

The search was, it is stated, conducted for communist literature.

Nothing incriminating was found and no arrest was made.—United Press.

SEVEN ARRESTED UNDER SEC. 144

Cow Slaughter Satyagrahis Arrested

MUTTRA, December 21.

Seven persons were arrested here for the defiance of an order under section 144 promulgated by the District Magistrate prohibiting the entry into the City of volunteers who had come to offer Satyagraha against cow slaughter.—United Press.

Grand Gala Opening
On 24th December 1936 Thursday
Prem-Ki-Ag
Produced at the cost of One Lac.
100 Dancers, Thousand others
Featuring:
Queen Songstress:—Mukhtar Begum
AT
MINERVA TALKIES

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Magsar Shud 10, 1993
Muslim: Shavval 8, 1355
Parsi: Tir 19, 1306
Hightide: 6.-08; 19-55
Lowtide: 13-10
Sunrise: 7h. 8m.
Sunset: 6h. 8m.
Salvation Army Carol Singers visit any district not yet visited.
Supplementary Matriculation Examination Results, University Building, 6-30 a.m.
Quadrangular Cricket: Europeans vs. Parsi, Bombay Gymkhana ground, 10-30 a.m.

BHULESHVAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Managing Council of Bhuleshvar District Congress Committee will meet to-day (Wednesday), at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the committee office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

Under the auspices of the above Association Mr. Emler of the Havero Trading Co., will deliver a lecture on "Finishing of Cotton Fabrics" to-day (Wednesday), at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture-room of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O.S.K. Steamer "Glasgow Maru" left Sakito on December 19 and is due to arrive in Bombay on January 12 via usual ports.

The O.S.K. Steamer "Borneo Maru" left Colombo on December 18 and is due to arrive in Bombay on December 22.

HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS HOSPITAL

A joint meeting of the Managing Council and the Hon. Medical Staff of Sir Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas Hospital, was held on the 19th instant at the Hospital premists when the following resolution was passed.

This meeting places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad and sudden death of Dr. J. D. Dhruva F.R.C.S. (England).

Regal

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE FIRST TRIUMPH OF THE NEW MOTION PICTURE SEASON!

A Screaming Comedy!
Also Scenes about the ABDICATION OF EX-KING EDWARD

THE CAPITOL

Direct from OPERA MILANO after a successful tour in Australia and South Africa—

GONSALEZ GRAND OPERA COMPANY

15 PRINCIPALS!
56 TALENTED ARTISTES!

Programme

Wednesday 23rd (10 p.m.)	LUCIA DI LAMMEMUIR
Thursday 24th (10 p.m.)	FAUST
Friday, 25th (6 p.m.)	BARBIERE
Saturday, 26th (6 p.m.)	DI SIVIGLIA
(10 p.m.)	RIGOLETTO
Sunday, 27th 6 p.m.)	RIGOLETTO
	LA BOHEME
Monday, 28th (10 p.m.)	MADAME BUTTERFLY
Tuesday, 29th (10 p.m.)	CARMEN
	CAVALLERIA
	RUSTICANA &
	PAGLIACCI
Wednesday, 30th (10 p.m.)	MADAME
	BUTTERFLY
Thursday, 31st (6 p.m.)	CARMEN

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 5-12, 3-6, 2-4 & 1-2.
Plans Open at the Theatre

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Lucia Di Lammemuir" 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Old Hutch". Daily at 4-0, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—Ambrose and His Orchestra. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Shokh-Dilruba". Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manmohan'." Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Awakening". Daily at 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Call of the Soul". Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi." Daily at usual time.
PATHE—"The Return of Sophie Lang" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Trail of the Lonesome Pine" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—My Man "Godfrey". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Manzil". Daily at 2-45, 5-15, and 8 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Chhaya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.

ANJUMAN-E-KHUDDAMUL QURAN

Under the auspices of the Anjuman-E-Khuddamul Quran a public function will be held to-morrow (Thursday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Kaserbaug, Dongri, for awarding "Championship Medal" and distribution of prizes to successful candidates in the annual Ramzan Quranic Examination. Mr. Hussain bhoy A. Laljee will preside.

PUBLIC LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Sheth Muncherji Framji Cama Athornan Institute, Dr. Jamshed Manekji Unvala, will deliver to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Sukhadvala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort) a public lecture in Gujerati as under: "Some Parsee funeral observances as compared with those of other Communities."

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany direct per S. S. "Lanterfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on the 24th instant.

Regd. and unregd. Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Rawalpindi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 24th instant.

BOMBAY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION NORTH

Mrs. How Martins will speak on Birth Control as practised in England and America under the auspices of the Asson. at the Khan Bahadur Haji Bachu Ali Parel at 3 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) and demonstrate the lecture with model.

NATIONAL TRADES UNION FEDERATION

Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M.L.C. General Secretary of the National Trades Union Federation announces that the meeting of the General Council of the National Trades Union Federation proposed to be held at Calcutta on Jan. 2 and 3 next is for the present, cancelled as the dates and place are inconvenient to many members.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

The Anual Elocution Competition for The Hirabai Sakharam Rajadhyaksha Memorial Prizes held under the auspices of The Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali came off at the Maratha High School, Girgaon, on Sunday last, when 136 candidates (of both sexes) from the different schools took part in the function.

PUBLIC MEETING TO MOURN DR. DHRUVA'S DEATH

Under the auspices of the Congress Free Hospital and various Ayurvedic Charitable Dispensaries, a public meeting to mourn the death of Dr. J. Durlabh Dhruva, F.R.C.S. was held on the 21st instant at Shivnarain Nemani's Wadi, Thakurdwar Rd., at 8 p.m. under the presidentship of Dr. Popat Prabhuram.

The following resolution were passed unanimously: (1) To convey condolences to his bereaved family and (2) to take steps towards convening a public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay for expressing their sense of sorrow at the death of Dr. Dhruva and devising ways and means to perpetuate his memory.

AIR MAIL POSTAL NOTICE

As the Imperial Airways East Bound plane due to arrive Karachi on Monday the 21st December 1936 has been delayed for 24 hours the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 22nd December 1936 will be received here and issued for delivery by the Bombay General Post Office at 15-30 hours on the 23rd December 1936 in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras at the Bombay General Post Office will be as shown below.

Ordinary correspondence: 11-30 hours on 23-12-1936.

Registered Correspondence: 11-00 hours on 23-12-1936.

As the Imperial Airways East Bound plane due to arrive Karachi on Tuesday the 22nd December 1936 has been further delayed for 24 hours the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 23rd December 1936 will be received here and issued for delivery by the Bombay General Post Office at 15-30 hours on the 24th December 1936 in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras at the Bombay General Post Office will be as shown below:—

Ordinary Correspondence: 11-30 hours on 24-12-1936.

Registered correspondence: 11-00 hours on 24-12-1936.

MASS RIOT CONVICTIONS

55 Discharged: 32, Including Two Fined For Breach Of Curfew

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Fifty-five suspects, 45 Hindus and 10 Muslims, who were arrested during the last city riots, were ordered to be discharged by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

Nearly eighteen Muslims, nine Bhaiyas, three Hindus and 2 Christians, who were arrested from different parts of the City for the breach of Curfew Order, were fined Rs. 5 each, or in default to suffer one week's rigorous imprisonment, at the Special Court at Mazagaon, to-day.

A Hindu worker in the Mint was arrested as he was carrying a knife on his person.

Defence Counsel stated that his client was working in a Mint, and that he needed the knife for his work.

Taking this into consideration, the Magistrate admonished him and let him go.

The same suspect was arrested for quarrelling with another Hindu.

Both the suspects were fined a rupee each, in default to suffer one day's simple imprisonment.

Balu Dhaku, who was arrested for assaulting another Hindu with a lathi was ordered to be fined Rs. 10, in default to suffer one week's rigorous imprisonment.

RESTRICTIONS ON SAVARKAR

Public Meeting Demands Their Removal

A meeting was held at Patil Wadi, Dadar, under the auspices of the Hindu Maha Sabha, on Tuesday. Dr. Moonje presided, as Mr. Jamnadas Mehta who was to have presided on the occasion could not attend owing to other engagements. But he sent a message assuring the organisers of his "fullest and cordial support" in the cause they were espousing.

Mr. A. H. Gadre, moved a resolution protesting against Government's decision to prolong the period of restrictions put on Barrister Savarkar and appealing to them to restore him to complete freedom. The resolution also stated that in view of the coming reforms, the success of which largely depended on public support, it was desirable to remove all restrictions on Mr. Savarkar, as that would go a long way to appease public feeling.

Speeches were made, praising the courage and patriotism, the intelligence and integrity of Barrister Savarkar.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

Dr. Savarkar then, moved a resolution offering respectful homage to the glorious memory of the Vijaynagar Empire. In a spirited speech he recalled the deeds of heroism and referred to the attempts made by the Rajputs, the Sikhs under Rana Pratap, and by the Vijaynagar Empire to perpetuate Hindu culture and civilisation.

The resolution was carried.

With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting terminated.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 45	15 50
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 33	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 55

"RIGOLETTO"

Dramatic Expression Well-Rendered:

That Bombay appreciates and encourages good operatic music was proved by the crowded house on Monday night at the Capitol. "Rigoletto" is one of the most popular operas because of the music the dramatic situations and the fact that at least four members of the cast have almost equal shares, thus giving that variety in music and song which appeals to the average operagoer.

The production of "Rigoletto" has an interesting history behind it. It is based on Victor Hugo's "Le Roi s'amuse" but for political reasons the opera had to be changed, the King of the original giving place to a Duke, and the Jester's name substituted as the title. It is a story of the dissipations of a libertine ruler who is assisted by his court buffoon Rigoletto in his licentious doings, leading up to a truly tragic climax where a stern avenging poetic justice deals a harsh blow on the buffoon through the outrage of his daughter by the Duke.

Verdi rushes us directly to the dramatic situation from the very first scene. The charming and graceful aria of the Duke (played by Signor Bandini the Tenor) followed by the righteous outburst of the wronged father Count Monterone (Signor Friggi, the Baritone) which is brimful of tragic intensity gives a brilliant opening scene. In the next we come to a tender duet between the Baritone Rigoletto (Signor Nascimbene) and his daughter the Soprano Gilda (Signorina Nunu Sanchioni) whose flexible voice charms us with her songs that follow. A part of the charm of this scene is probably accentuated by the elaborate scenery in the background.

The male chorus sung pianissimo was delightfully rendered by both voice and orchestral music. The next scene is full of beautiful music and song in which the Duke, followed by the chorus, then by Rigoletto, and then by Rigoletto and Gilda in a duet, gained vigorous applause. The last scene opens with that very popular number "La Donna e mobile" which started rather weakly but gained in strength and power and was followed by well-merited acclamation for Signor Bandini. The stage effects of lightning and thunder were very skillfully accompanied by the orchestra under the competent baton of Signor Gonsalez. The final quartet gained a resounding encore. We must not forget to mention the performance of Signorina Lina Bonaventura as Maddalena and of Singnor Flamini as Sparafusile who in spite of the comparatively minor parts allotted to them came out very successful.

It was a delightful evening in which the honours seemed equally divided amongst the cast and the orchestra.

J. C. D.

PUBLIC MEETING AT CHAUPATI

To-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) a public meeting will be held to celebrate the late Swami Shradhanand anniversary at Chaupaty. Mayor Jamnadas Mehta will preside.

MEMON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The annual general meeting of the Memon Chamber of Commerce was held on the 20th. instant at the office of the Chamber, to receive the annual report of the Committee and audited statement of account for the year 1936, and to elect officers for 1937. Mr. Haji A. Karim Haji Moosa was in the chair.

The Hon. Secretary Mr. Haji Ismanl Haji Valimohamed presented the report of the Committee. The president, in proposing the adoption of the report, made a short speech. The result of the election of the new Committee was then declared and subsequently office-bearers were elected.

250 "SATTA" SLIPS SEIZED

Gambling Squad Of C.I.D. Descends On Nana Chowk

As briefly reported in yesterday's "Sentinel" the gambling squad of the Bombay C.I.D. arrested 17 persons on Friday, 18, in the course of a raid. The first 14 were arrested under an arch at Nana Shanker's Bungalow, Gowalia Tank.

It is alleged that the first and second accused were receiving satta bets, while the rest were laying bets.

At the same time, a room of the chawl in the same compound was also raided and 250 satta slips bearing figures and names were seized. Three men who were in the room (accused No. 15, 16 and 17) were also arrested.

The names of the arrested persons are:—Mulji Murarji, Salvadore Francis, Lala Rawji, Nasir Mujaji, Dattatreya Sadashiv, Ramnarayan Devideen, Dhondoo Sadoo, Mahdeo Ranchod, Kantilal Odhavji, Rahimatsha Dilawar, Kadaya Koyala, Mira Akbar Hamidulla, Noor Mohamed Naoroji, Pandoo Yesoo, Walabhdas Kanji, Dawood Jeewa and Jeewa Nora.

All the arrested men were produced before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on Monday and were bailed out till January 4.

"CRUEL AND HEARTLESS MAN"

Nine Months' R. I. For Playing Mean Trick

A deterrent sentence of nine months' rigorous imprisonment was passed to-day on Kakubhai Dwarkadas Ashar, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for cheating Homi Nadirsha Amrolia, in the sum of Rs. 2,000

The accused, representing himself as a flourishing business man in affluent circumstances, advertised for a manager for his "office" in Kobe, which in reality never existed. He demanded Rs. 2,000 as security from his prospective victim

Homi Nadirsha Amrolia read the advertisement and was lured to a business premises in Kalbadevi, where the accused granted him an interview. He spoke of his large business dealings and influential connections in Kobe and visualised the prospect of saving the huge commissions paid to agents and representatives at Kobe for the goods imported into India by him.

OFFER ACCEPTED

He proposed and Amrolia swallowed the proposition of accepting the Managership of the non-existent firm at Kobe and parted with Rs. 2,000 as security to the accused, who was trading in Bombay under the style of Kanoobhai and Company, Exporters and Importers and Manufacturers' Representatives.

With all the initial preparations completed to the satisfaction of the accused, Amrolia made arrangements to sail to Kobe. The accused further represented that he would accompany Amrolia to Kobe to introduce him to some of his best "customers".

GIVEN POST-DATED CHEQUE

Having completed his apprenticeship in the office of the accused at Bombay, Amrolia made arrangements to take his wife and grandmother along with him to Kobe.

He therefore, demanded of Ashar his deposit of Rs. 2,000, which Amrolia stated he would re-deposit later. Ashar promptly gave him a post-dated cheque which would be honoured on the day Amrolia took charge of the Kobe office, and Amrolia accepted the cheque.

The night before they set sail to Kobe, Ashar called on Amrolia and told him that urgent and important business at Bombay made it imperative for him to postpone his departure to Kobe the following day.

VICTIM OF CRUEL HOAX

He advised Amrolia to proceed to Kobe and that the accused's cousin at Kobe would look after him until he himself arrived on the scene.

Amrolia left Bombay with his wife and grand-mother paying his own passage money. At Kobe Amrolia discovered he was the victim of a cruel hoax. He found himself and his family stranded and with the assistance of friends, returned to Bombay.

On a complaint made by Amrolia, the accused was arrested and charged.

"CRUEL AND HEARTLESS MAN"

The Chief Presidency Magistrate convicted the accused and passed severe strictures on his conduct.

Sir Hormuzdiar characterised the accused as a "cruel and heartless" man and deserving of a deterrent sentence of imprisonment and awarded him nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Very little is heard of magicians these days.

A correspondent writes that a servant in a Irani restaurant at Bandra has so far seduced one married woman and one unmarried girl.

These cases come from the fisher-folk caste. According to my correspondent it appears that these persons were enticed away by the servant in the restaurant dropping some powder into the tea, which make the persons fall deeply in love, and induce them to part with their money and jewels. In another case writes my correspondent also from Bandra was that of a Catholic who caught as his victim an innocent girl of a respectable family who gave up her home and parents for the sake of the young scoundrel who forced her into matrimony and after a month of married life when the spell had broken she only knew that she had been cheated; for the man proved unfaithful of and drove her away. This same man writes my correspondent recently seduced another minor girl, and had taken her out of Bandra, but was brought back, and it appears there was police case but the girl who is still under the spell denied that he had enticed her and made a statement that she had gone with him of her own accord.

CHURCH AND POLITICS.

This was the subject of the lecture delivered by Rev. Fr. D. Ferroli S.J. noted theologian and scholar, on Sunday at St. Andrews High School Hall, Bandra.

This lecture was organised under the auspices of the men's Sodality of St. Andrews Church, Bandra and there was a large gathering to hear this well-known lecturer.

The lecturer discussed the subwhile holding that the Catholic ject from various aspects and Church did not reject politics explained different political system.

The lecture was a very interesting one and was delivered in a free and conversational manner.

Mr. D. J. Ferreira was in the chair.

The Very Rev. Fr. D'Sa, Vicar of St. Andrew's Church thanked Fr. Ferroli for giving an instructive lecture.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Conferences In Bombay

While the Indian National Congress meets during X'mas. Week at Faizpur, others who are not able to attend it, do not allow the grass to grow under their feet and are doing something or the other to keep the city active. Two conferences will be held in Bombay during X'mas Week. One is the All-India Veterinary Conference and the other is the Presidency Secondary Teachers' Conference.

Golden Jubilee

The All-India Veterinary Conference will also celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Bombay Veterinary College. H. E. Lord Brabourne will preside over the celebrations on the 30th instant. The Secondary Teachers' Conference which will be held from Monday to Wednesday will consider, among other things, questions affecting the prospects of the secondary teachers, such as salaries, education of the children and also the provision of provident fund, pension or insurance. In the conference itself papers will be read by well-known educationists.

RANJI TROPHY TOURNAMENT

Bombay Cricket Association Selects Team To Play At Poona

The Ranji Trophy Tournament will soon follow the Quadrangular Cricket Carnival which is now on in the City. The Bombay Cricket Association, who have been busy in selecting a representative XI, have at last decided to ask the following 14 players to play against Navanagar at Poona on January 11, 12 and 13. The Secretary of the Association desires that these players should inform him without any loss of time whether they would be able to play in the tournament, without waiting for the official invitation which is being sent to them.

The following are players selected for the team:—

1. L. P. JAI (Captain).
2. B. K. KALAPESI (Vice-Capt).
3. B. D. HINDLEKAR.
4. K. N. DIVEKAR.
5. G. RICHARDS.
6. D. HAVEWALA.
7. VIJAY MERCHANT.
8. S. M. KADRI.
9. N. T. CANTEENWALA.
10. A. BAPORIA.
11. R. R. WADKAR.
12. M. BHAGWANDAS.
13. F. K. NARIMAN and
14. R. J. GHARAT.

Gujarat Social Worker. Weds

(From A Correspondent.)

Sjt. Pandurang G. Vanikar, a social worker of Gujarat, was united into wedlock with Smt. Indumati, a widow inmate of the Shradhanand Ashram of Matunga, on Sunday. The marriage ceremony was performed by a Shashtri in the presence of a large gathering Mr. M. R. Jayakar, the President of the Ashram was unavoidably absent on account of his being in Poona while Sjt. A. V. Thakkar sent his blessings to the newly wedded couple.

Sjt. P. G. Vanikar is a life member of Mr. A. V. Thakkar's Bhil Seva Mandal and is the superintendent of Jesawada Ashram. He has been working with Mr. Thakkar for the last twelve years. Mr. Vanikar is a staunch Congressman and is an active member of the District Board at Godhra. Smt. Indumati who was widowed within a year of her marriage has been an inmate of the Shradhanand Ashram for several years.

DELEGATES POUR INTO LUCKNOW

Open Session Of Liberal Federation To Begin On Dec. 29.

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

A correspondent wires from Lucknow that advices hitherto received show that an unusually large number of delegates are coming from Bombay and Poona and other parts of the Bombay Presidency to attend the session of the Liberal Federation on the 29th, 30th and 31st December. Madras, Bengal, and the C. P. will be well represented, while U. P. towns are sending large contingents.

Among prominent leaders attending are Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Mr. J. N. Basu, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani and Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru. The President-elect, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, and his party arrives on the 27th evening by the Bombay mail. The Council meets at the Ganga Prasad Hall on the 28th at 5 p.m.

The Open Session of the Federation takes place on the 29th at 1-30 p.m. at the Ganga Prasad Hall.—A. P.

GRAND CHRISTMAS ATTRACTION

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Ray Milland • Elizabeth Patterson
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1936

CONGRESS DISCIPLINE

The final selection of the Congress candidates for election to the new provincial legislatures has been received by the public and even by the disappointd candidates cheerfully and loyally in almost all places. But it is a pity that in a few cases the selection has created some discontent either among the disappointed candidates or their partisans. For instance, it is reported from Jubbulpore that as certain candidates from C.P., unanimously recommended by the Provincial Parliamentary Board, were not selected by the All-India Board, responsible Congress leaders like Seth Govinddas and Pandit Dwarka Prasad Misra have resigned their offices in the Provincial Congress Committee. The former is even reported to have resigned his membership of the Legislative Assembly and the latter the Presidentship of the Jubbulpore Municipality. It is said that more resignations are likely to follow. We do not know if there is any genuine cause for any discontent in the matter. In any case wholesale resignations from responsible Congress Offices as protests and in an organised manner are most deplorable and utterly unjustifiable.

Sound Advice

The selection of a few persons out of a large number of suitable applicants is always a difficult job, especially where a number of factors are to be taken into consideration, such as the past record of the applicants, their present convictions and the influence they wield. In these circumstances opinions are very likely to vary in the selection and the mere fact that certain persons were unanimously elected by local committees cannot be the last word in the selection. The final selection cannot be always impeccable. But let us assume that certain mistakes were committed in the selection. Even then it is better for all concerned to accept the selection loyally—pointing out the errors if need be—than to revolt against the selection. And it is most reprehensible to make a grievance in such a matter an occasion for spreading discontent and indiscipline. Referring to such grievances Sirdar Patel, in his statement on his Madras tour, says: "During the election campaign attempts are likely to be made by our opponents as well as some dissatisfied friends to confuse the atmosphere and even create disruption, but I hope the public will give no quarter or encouragement to such tactics and stand solidly by the Congress candidates, who have been selected after every consideration of all points involved. Let it be remembered that individuals getting into Legislatures stand to gain nothing for themselves. It is the Congress as a whole that is interested and everyone who wants freedom's battle to be won in India should have no thought but the success of the Congress in this campaign." It is to be hoped that this sound advice will be remembered and acted upon by all Congressmen and that the bad example of the C. P. malcontents will not be followed by others.

Essence Of Democracy

In this connection the letter written by Pandit Jawaharlal to Shrimati Lekhwati Jain M.L.C., an independent candidate in the Punjab as a rival to Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, the Congress candidate, is also of great interest to all Congressmen Shrimati Jain took strong objection to the Congress Parliamentary Board's decision with regard to her constituency and offered to submit the matter for arbitration to the President finally. The gist of his letter is of wide application as a fundamental principle of discipline. It is clearly conveyed in the following words: "The Congress is a great organisation and the essence of an organisation is that it should have a certain unity and a certain discipline. The organisation is greater than any of its members or leaders, and so, we have very often to submit to its decisions, even though we may not agree with them wholly. If it was otherwise and we disobeyed the Congress discipline, because we considered a decision wrong, then the organisation would break up. Of course, sometimes vital matters of principle arise, when each individual has to decide for himself. But, short of these vital matters, we have to submit to that discipline, if we have the larger good in view. That is the essence of democracy." The Congress has to achieve, in the near future far greater tasks than capturing the legislatures. It is most objectionable for any Congressman to do anything calculated to undermine the discipline in its ranks. The President has himself cheerfully submitted to the discipline which he commends to others. All Congressmen should emulate his worthy example.

Messages To Congress

The messages of greetings and good wishes that have been received from abroad exaggerate neither the status nor services of the Indian National Congress. As Mrs. Edith Hunter, Secretary of Friends of India League, says, "we are aware of the complete denial of a free press, free speech and a right of assembly in India. In spite of these terrible handicaps the Congress has been able to carry the message of freedom to the masses, the awakening of whom constitutes in itself a clear evidence of the confidence of the people in the work of the Congress." No fair critic or impartial observer can deny the truth of the above statement. Congress can claim both a proud record and a proud position. For this achievement the thanks of the people and the Congress are due to Mahatma Gandhi. And the mantle of Mahatma Gandhi could not have fallen on worthier shoulders than on those of Pandit Jawaharlal.

The former brought Congress into the realm of National realism. The latter has served to lift it to the plane of internationalism. The messages from M. M. Romain Rolland and Paul Laugevin and from the Secretariat of the International Peace Campaign are a tribute to the position that the Congress has established for itself in the world and to the hopes that are entertained about it. These messages indicate how the world is threatened, by the composite monster of war, reaction and fascism and they constitute an appeal to the Congress to help fight it. We are confident that under the leadership and direction of Jawaharlal the Congress will not fail, that even as it will vindicate the trust placed in it by the country so will it vindicate the expectation formed of it by the world to take its due share in the world struggle for peace, progress and democracy.

B. N. R. Strike

Forty thousand workers of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway have now been on a strike for over a week. No one can accuse them of having had recourse to this direct action without exploring all possible avenues of settlement. As Syt. Kalappa pointed out in his recent interview, the Union officials spared no pains to avert an impasse. The Agent was approached more than once, higher authorities were appealed to, but the arbitrary and stiff-necked attitude of the Railway gods left no alternative to the workers but to match their strength against the might of their employers. Their demands were far from being excessive or unreasonable. The immediate issue was the arbitrary dismissal of 1,069 men in Adra district but there were other outstanding grievances also. Demotions, imposition of twelve-hours' duty instead of the eight-hour shift and withdrawal of regular attendance bonus, besides miserably low wages, compelled the workers to strike work. The legality of their action is undoubted, even the B. N. R. rules being explicit on the point. It is now for the Railway authorities to realize their mistake and to retrieve the situation by an amicable settlement.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(From Our London Correspondent).

When King George V ascended the Throne there were many who compared him to his disadvantage with King Edward VII. Some, loving the spectacular qualities of King Edward VIII. were on the day of his abdication discussing the absence of those characteristics in the new King George VI.

All agreed, however, that the sovereign who now begins his reign has more of the qualities of his father than his brother who has abdicated. The new King has suffered that most distressing disability in public life—a stammer. As a boy he had slight speech defect and it has required some courage to carry out public functions with his hesitancy of speech. He has conquered the defect by perseverance. Occasionally he pauses between words, but there is very little left of the life-long difficulty. In private conversation there is no sign of it.

A Freemason.

King George VI. is a Feemason, as was his grandfather, Edward VII. When as, Duke of York, he was installed as Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex, his great-uncle, the Duke of Connaught (Grand Master), said to him: "From the day you become a Mason, you have always shown the greatest interest in all things appertaining to the Order". To which he made reply: "I very much appreciate the warm welcome of the brethren over whom I have to rule".

It is unlikely that, as the Sovereign, he will take in future any active part in Freemasonary, if he follows the course adopted by his grandfather on ascending the Throne. King George V was not a Mason.

A Love Match

King George VI's marriage to Queen Elizabeth (then Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, the youngest daughter of the Earl of Strathmore) was a love match. When he first proposed, Lady Elizabeth refused him. He was heartbroken, and confided his troubles to King Edward VIII, then Prince of Wales.

The Prince went to see Lady Elizabeth. "I'm sorry you don't like Bertie," he said. "I do" was the reply. "I love him, but I'm not going to make a royal marriage merely because he's been advised to marry me". The Prince told his brother, and the royal engagement followed immediately.

Here is another story of the Royal romance. An old house in Bruton-street must have tender memories for both of them. It was there—the town house of Lord Strathmore—that Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon was living when, nearly thirteen years ago, Prince Albert proposed to her. A friend after congratulating the bride-elect, asked her if the published story was true that she had not given her consent until the question had been put to her twice.

"Look at me", the future Queen replied. "Do you think I am the sort of person that Bertie would have to ask a second time?"

A Cricketing Family

In the early years of this century cricket was a very popular game at Glamis, and the Earl of Strathmore ran a family cricket eleven which played matches against the various Forfarshire sides.

The Earl's eleven was made up of himself, his brother, his sons, all useful performers, and the domestic staff. In a match at Glamis in 1906, the visiting eleven were batting and, while the rest of them were waiting for their knock, they were entertained by a little girl of six years old.

"Do you know the man who is bowling?" she said. The folks confessed their ignorance. "That is the man I am going to marry", she explained gravely.

The little girl of six is now Queen Elizabeth of England. The person referred to was James, the Glamis footman and the fast bowler of Lord Strathmore's eleven.

* * * *

Queen Elizabeth will be the first Scotswoman to sit on the English Throne since Matilda of Scotland married Henry I.

That marriage was in Westminster Abbey on November 11, 1100, and though Norman nobles tauntingly referred to the King and Queen as "farmer Godru and his cummer Godgifu", the union was both popular and significant; it was the beginning of a long historical process which united two nations.

Matilda was the daughter of King Malcolm III of Scotland. The only other Scotswoman who came at all hopeful of being Queen of England was Mary, Queen of Scots. The consort of James I was not Scotch, she was Anne of Denmark.

Souvenir Of Renunciation

The pencilled note sent by King Edward VIII to the Prime Minister expressing the hope that his bro-

(Continued on page 19 Col 7)

Japano-German Alliance

Secret Military Agreement Which Is A Menace To World Peace

By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD

MOSCOW, November 28.

On November 25th, on that eventful day when the first Socialist State in the world had invited the representatives of the peoples of the Soviet Union to gather in the Great Kremlin Palace in Moscow to discuss and adopt the new draft Constitution of the U.S.S.R.—on that very same day, and probably in those very same hours, Hitler's ministers informed the ambassadors of all countries of the new step of the German Fascists towards a world war—the announcement of the Japan-German Military Treaty, which was signed to fight "Communism".

On that very same day, General France, the insurgent Fascist Spanish general, issued a new order: "Madrid must be occupied to-day", but of course with little results. It is said that precisely on that day Franco's forces suffered their heaviest losses at the hands of the forces of the legitimate Republican Government of Spain.

Opinion In Russia

Although news of the new Germano-Japanese deal has burst like a bombshell in London, in Moscow it did not create panic or even much surprise. The Soviet Government has long known that the aggressive tendencies of both Germany and Japan would in all likelihood force them to unite in order to support each other against the consolidating forces of the peace bloc the world over.

Before giving a detailed account of Soviet public and press opinion it would be interesting to quote a paragraph from an editorial published in to-day's "Pravda", in connection with Stalin's speech at the opening of the Congress of Soviets now in session in the Great Kremlin Palace. The editorial states:—"The international situation has been sharpened to-day as never before. The German and Italian interventionists are sowing death and destruction in Spain with a view to turning it into a new war. The Japanese imperialists are tearing the living body of China into pieces. Having seized Manchuria, they are now carrying on a war in Inner Mongolia and creating incidents on the Soviet-Manchurian borders.

"German fascism, having torn its international treaties and obligations into scraps of paper, is spreading the nets of intrigue in the Balkans, in the Baltic States, in Central Europe, in all corners of the world, by organising blocs of aggressive States. The German-Japanese military entente has been formed, the sharp edge of which is directed against the Soviet Union, England and the United States of America.

A Secret Treaty

"The Japano-German Military Alliance does in no way indicate the growing strength of its signatories. On the contrary, it is an indication of their isolation, their inner weakness, economic and financial difficulties, the danger of pending social shocks, the sharpening of the class-struggle—, this is how the situation in these countries can be characterized. The conclusion of the Japano-German agreement also indicates, concludes the newspaper, "that the Fascists do not dare to attack the U.S.S.R. separately."

As is known, the agreement signed in Berlin on November 25th is named a "Japano-German agreement for struggle against Communism", is but a document signed to conceal another Germano-Japanese secret treaty, i.e., a military alliance directed in the first place against the Soviet Union. An English statesman called this "anti-Communist agreement": "an iceberg, the greater part of which is submerged under water."

Danger To The World

"Izvestya", the official organ of the Soviet Government, commenting on this agreement, writes in an editorial note: "The notorious Germano-Japanese agreement about 'the united struggle against Communism' has been signed. It is absolutely obvious that something else is hidden behind this screen.

"Every sane person, indeed, will ask himself", writes the newspaper, "what are those united actions which Germany and Japan will take against Communism and which they propose other Governments to take? Are they going to open special schools in the German concentration camps to teach the authorities how to kill people by inches? Or would the German police and policemen of the other would-be signatory countries be delegated to Tokyo to study the Japanese "Spirit", which, if we are not mistaken, is the most powerful weapon in the arsenal of the Japanese generals for fighting against revolution?

"Behind the screen of the 'agreement for united struggle against Communism'" is hidden a secret military alliance between the aggressive States of fascist Germany and militarist Japan and it is directed not only against the U.S.S.R. but also against other countries as well. Each of its signators see in this agreement an instrument for carrying on its ambitious aggressive plans: Japan sees in it a weapon with the aid of which it must establish its monopoly rights and hegemony in Eastern Asia and in the Pacific Ocean, while Germany aims to use this weapon for conquering Europe and the Middle East. In both these cases," continues the editorial, "the imperialist war is being prepared with a view to fulfilling their imperialistic and aggressive designs—the same sort of designs as Japan is now carrying on in China and Germany in Spain."

In conclusion "Izvestiya" writes: "This new deal, which is well-masked under the cloak of 'ideology', constitutes a danger to all the world and therefore it must be stigmatised by all the world."

New Draft Constitution

In discussing the new draft Constitution of the U.S.S.R., which is now being reviewed by the delegates representing the peoples of the Soviet Union assembled at the Eighth Extraordinary Congress of Soviets in the Great Kremlin Palace at Moscow, thirty-six and a half million citizens of the country took part.

Previous to the Congress many months were spent in discussing and preparing for this most auspicious event. The draft Constitution was published both in pamphlet form and in every newspaper in the country and in every language spoken in the territory of the U.S.S.R. Four hundred thousand meetings of workers and collective farmers were held, while departmental and deputy groups of Soviets held 79,000 meetings and in addition 48,000 other meetings were held.

20,000,000 Copies

Every walk and section of Soviet life held its meetings to discuss and to make suggestions, and comments on the Constitution. One hundred and fifty-four thousand suggestions, proposals and amendments were turned in,

(Continued on page 17 Col 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

TROTSKY FOR MEXICO.

It appears that M. Leon Trotsky has, at long last, found a more or less permanent home. An Oslo message says that the Norwegian Government will not renew M. Trotsky's permit to remain in Norway but that he has secured permission to reside in Mexico. It is but meet and proper that Mexico, the home of revolutions, should offer asylum to one of the most famous revolutionaries in the history of the world. But one cannot help noting the weakness shown by the Government of Norway and cannot help regretting profoundly that the Trotsky-Stalin feud should have resulted in the former becoming a wandering exile.

SHIRKING THE PROBLEM.

In his address at the annual general meeting of the Associated Chambers of India at Calcutta on Monday the Viceroy could not but refer to the problem of unemployment but his observations do not encourage the hope that Government propose to tackle it earnestly. His remark that it is "in the collaboration between educational authorities and institutions and prospective employers lies the best hope of working out effective schemes" to deal with this problem shows that Government deliberately shirk the really most effective method, namely, to develop national industries on a wide scale. He even expressed a fear of "economic nationalism" and the consequent "inhibiting of the international exchange of commodities." Is not the Ottawa Pact designed to favour the economic nationalism of Britain, though it is inhibiting the exports of India to non-Empire countries?

THE SARDAR'S INDICTMENT.

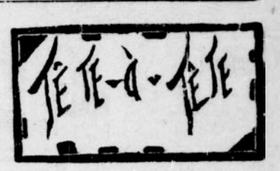
In a statement issued on the eve of his departure from Madras Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel charges the Governor of the province with having taken sides against the Congress in the election propaganda. His Excellency, it is stated, has not only approved of the objectionable methods adopted by the anti-Congress parties now in power but has himself made a speech "which is understood as identification of himself with the opponents of the Congress in the ensuing elections." The Sardar hopes that His Excellency "will do something to rectify the position and allay the general feeling in this respect in the nationalist circles." We doubt if the Governor will listen to the Sardar's advice, given in the mildest of terms. But if the Congress workers in Madras are earnest and active enough, it should be possible for them to turn the tables against the very persons who resort to objectionable practices against them. Every wrong exposed by the Congress adds to its strength.

CALL TO BOMBAY CITIZENS.

The Congress Election campaign has already made a most promising start, and the initial uncontested success of many Congress candidates has given an excellent fillip to electioneering activities of the Congress Parliamentary Committees throughout the country. An intensive propaganda will now be immediately taken in hand and the need of volunteers, both men and women, for canvassing work on behalf of the Congress is the need of the hour. The Bombay City Congress Parliamentary Committee has issued a public appeal calling upon all patriotic citizens to enrol themselves as volunteers and devote some part of their time in carrying the Congress message to every house. We are quite confident that this appeal will receive a prompt response, and that public-spirited youths will be forthcoming in large numbers to serve the Congress, even as they have done on many past occasions. As the appeal says, it is the duty of every voter and every citizen of Bombay, who wants self-government for India, to see that every Congress candidate in the field is elected.

B. P. C. C. DEADLOCK.

The deadlock with regard to the election of delegates from Bombay City to the Faizpur session of the Congress needs to be dealt with tactfully and equitably. It arose out of the inability of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to hold the elections in accordance with the rules on account of the riots in the city. If the Committee at all erred in not holding them during the last few days, when there were no riots as such, it erred on the safer side of not taking any risks. And in the absence of a regular election it decided to let the delegates to the last session act as such at this session also. The decision has not yet been accepted by the Congress President, but we trust it will on fuller consideration be approved by him and also the Working Committee. As regards the complaint that the B. P. C. C. did not accept the alternative proposals made by Pandit Jawaharlal, the Committee acted on the "bona fide" belief that the proposals were only suggestions made by him in his personal capacity to be considered along with other proposals and not as a mandate from the President, which, of course, left no room for choice. However, in the present circumstances it is better far to approve of the decision of the B. P. C. C. than to let the city go unrepresented.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

Such steps as have hitherto been taken by Governments only touch the fringe of the problem and at times I feel as if there is not that keen and close appreciation of it which in these days we are entitled to expect and demand from Government.

—Sir T. B. Sapru on unemployment.

* * * *

According to a cable from Zanzibar, "the Binder Report has stunned Indians."

Fine. It was intended as a knock-out below.

* * * *

The Zanzibar Indian Association urges India to take immediate vigorous action against it.

The Government of India might, however, frown upon such action—on behalf of India.

* * * *

"The Congress" says the "Leader" of Allahabad, "is following the august example of the British Government."

Thank goodness. No.

And, further, Congress would only be too grateful not to be inflicted, in the name of Karma, the enthusiastic adulation and "respectful salutation" of our contemporary.

* * * *

RECEPTION TO PRESIDENT

Rural Pageantry To Mark Welcome To Faizpur

—Headlines.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, as a cinema fan might say, has stolen the picture from Lord Linlithgow and is getting away with it.

Which will justify the accusation that Indians lack taste and discrimination.

* * * *

Voting in the recent Council of State elections has resulted in the Congress candidate topping the polls with, at the other end, Mr. N. M. Dumasia of the "Times of India" firmly remaining at the bottom.

No surprises, that is to say.

* * * *

But we emphatically do not take any pathetic or defeatist view of the fact of our confrere being so firmly grounded at the bottom.

We regard it in the light of a contribution further to emphasise his achievement, we mean the unquestionable decisiveness with which his policy and programme have been publicly vindicated through the electorate.

* * * *

Criticism of Mr. M. A. Jinnah's Parliamentary Board methods is growing and so is the demand for an explanation.

We do not think Mr. Jinnah will respond and we think he will be right. If his followers are too naive to understand the obvious it is their fault. For, the only reason for doing well whatever Mr. Jinnah is doing is to arouse the interest, so to speak, of his apathetic followers and—er—er—open their eyes.

* * * *

Europeans' Role In New Constitution

—Headline to Viceroy's speech. To act 'en block,' of course.

* * * *

Mexico, it is reported, has experienced a severe earthquake shock.

Is it in anticipation of or preparation for M. Trotsky's visit?

* * * *

"It is absolutely obvious," urges the "Izvestia" of Moscow, "that something else is hidden behind this screen," i.e., the Nazi-Japanese Pact.

The so-high Contracting Parties wouldn't be Germany and Japan if they did desire to have the obvious and conceal it too.

* * * *

British Imperialists do not, of course, like de Valera's reaction to the recent "grave constitutional crisis." But, as one of them characterically urges, "Well, a compensation for the peace treaty is that no-one worries himself over Southern Ireland to-day."

Isn't this adaptability great which converts completely sweet into completely sour grapes? Talk of the fox in the fable!

By the way we wish we had a peace treaty like that; we could release the poor, over-burdened British Imperialist from worrying over India.

* * * *

Teacher: Correct the sentence "Before any damage could be done the fire was put out by the volunteer fire brigade."

Boy: "The fire was put out before any damage could be done by the volunteer fire brigade."

Fascist Storm Brewing Over Cuba

IMPEACHMENT MOVE AGAINST PRESIDENT

Sequel To Veto Of Bill Supporting Military Education For Children

HAVANA: December 22.

The draft of charges of impeachment against Don Miguel Gomez, President of Cuba, have been approved by the House of Representatives by 111 votes to 46.

The accusations are of endangering the stability of the Nation, violating the Constitution and coercing the House of Representatives.

SENATE TRIBUNAL?

The House of Representatives' next move will be the appointment of a Committee to sustain the charges against President Gomez before a Senate Tribunal.

The action of the House of Representatives brings to a head the tension between the President and Colonel Don Batista, Chief of the General Staff, who the President suspects of Fascist tendencies.

The President has vetoed a bill passed in both Houses for the levy of 9 cents per bag on all Cuba-produced sugar, the proceeds of which were to be devoted to schools run jointly by the Civil and Military authorities. The President considered the measure to be anti-democratic and likely to result in the education of children in a Fascist manner.

Colonel Don Batista is credited with the desire to establish 3,000 such schools.—Reuter.

Seamen Mobilise Against "Fascist Bandits"

MOSCOW, Dec. 22fl

While authoritative quarters remain silent concerning any action contemplated over the alleged sinking of the "Komsomol" by the Spanish insurgents, storms of protest among the public are growing.

Moscow workers have passed a resolution demanding that the Government should dispatch "warships to protect trade ships." Baltic and Black Sea sailors' organisations have appealed to world seamen to "raise a mighty wave of protest against the bestialities of the Fascist bandits."

The workers of Kharkov have started a public fund for building five cruisers and ten merchant ships.—Reuter.

SOCIALIST CALL TO CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 1.)

have to take the lead in the matter.

The appeal runs:—

"The 1st of April has been proudly proclaimed as the day on which the new Constitution will be inaugurated in this country. British Imperialism will inaugurate this new charter of slavery with the hpocritical talk of democracy and adtonomy. Liberals, Communalists and so-called democrats will hail the 1st of April as the beginning of a new era.

START THE STRUGGLE

"Let the nation give an earnest reply and declare its intentions on the 1st of April. On that day let us begin our struggle against the new Constitution. Let victory at the polls be followed up and reflected by victory in factories, bazars and fields of the motherland.

"Indian nation has denounced the new Constitution and has decided to reject and wreck it National Congress stands committed to bringing the working of this Constitution to a speedy termination. Trade Union Congress has also declared its wrecking. Congress Socialist Party has from the start firmly insisted on this objective and is determined to see that it is attained. All progressive forces in the country have shown themselves firmly united in their opposition to the new Constitution.

REJECTION BY MASS ACTION.

"On the first of April, anti-national forces and national forces will measure their strength and it will show whether the radical forces are powerful enough to defeat the attempt to force the slave constitution on the people no longer willing to be slaves.

"The Election Manifesto of the Congress declares that the Constitution can be rejected by mass action alone and that Parliamentary campaign is but an auxiliary form of fight against the Constitution. Now is the time to translate our words into action.

"We have talked enough about participation of workers and peasants in our national struggle. Let not that talk end in the air.

SELF-DETERMINATION

"On April 1, let India see its peasants, its workers and its middle classes join hands to proclaim to the world its decision to end this new Instrument of Imperialism. Let the forces of National Freedom proclaim with one voice, proclaim by action, that India challenges the right of British Parliament to inaugurate the new Constitution, demands the right of self-determination and democracy and raises the banner of the Constituent Assembly elected by the entire Indian people.

"Friends, if this 'hartal' is to be a nation-wide one the Indian National Congress must take the lead in organising it. You must see to it that the Faizpur session calls for its observance by the country in time. The Congress Socialist Party is sponsoring a resolution for the issue of that call. It appeals to you to support that resolution."—United Press.

SOCIALISTS TO MEET "IN CAMERA"

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 22.

An 'in camera' session of the full number of delegates will be a special feature of the All-India Congress ;Socialist Conference which opens to-morrow afternoon under the presidency of Mr. Jai Prakash Narain.

This year the Socialists are going to have two sessions of the Conference in the course of the same day, private session which will be devoted to discussing matters relating to their party organization being held between 1 and 3 p.m. to-morrow and, the open session to which visitors and the Press will be admitted which starts at 4 p.m.—United Press.

SOCIALIST DELEGATES ARRIVE

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 22.
Congress Camp.

A fairly large contingent of the delegates to the All-India Congress Socialist Conference has reached this morning. Among to-day's arrivals are a dozen prominent Socialists headed by Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, President-elect of the Conference, and including Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Mr. Asok Mehta (Editor of the "Congress Socialist), Mr. Dinker Mehta and Mr. Batliwalla.

The Bengal contingent numbering about ten headed by Mr. Rajani Mukherjee, General Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Socialist Party, also arrived this morning.

In all, about 150 delegates from different Provinces are expected to attend the Conference.—United Press Congress Special.

Pope's Broadcast

ROME: Dec. 22.

The Pope's broadcast will be transmitted on 19.84 metres in Italian.

Translations will follow in other languages including English.

The times have not yet been decided.—Reuter.

PREPARING FOR EMERGENCY

Germany Weeds Out The Unfit To Build Up Skilled Man-Power

BERLIN, Dec. 22.

As a provision against any Emergency, Germany has begun a thorough organisation of her skilled manpower. Skilled workers such as mechanics and motor drivers who are ineligible for conscription have been circularised ordering them "on the second day of an eventual mobilisation" to report locally for such service as may be allotted to them.

It is believed that when the organisation has been completed, it will be followed by a further scheme whereby women and men unfit for military service will replace by skilled workers who may be called up. There can be no doubt that the new move is part of Herr Hitler's "four-year plan" which is now openly stated in Germany to have a military basis but it should not occasion undue alarm about the immediate consequences. Many foreign observers in Germany opine that Herr Hitler sincerely desires to avoid European conflict at any rate for some time to come. Moreover, it is felt from military standpoint that Germany has still some leeway to make up.—Reuter.

PIT DISASTER VICTIMS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22.

Further examination of the registers of the Poidih Colliery reveals that sixty-three men who have been shown as below the ground at the time of the disaster are probably among those who lost their lives in the explosion last Friday.

MODY FOR GENEVA

G. L. Mehta Recommended As Adviser

(From Our Correspondent).
NEW DELHI, Dec. 22.

The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, and All-India Organisation of Industrial Employers, recommended the following personnel to Government to constitute the Indian Employers' Delegation to the 23rd session of the International Labour Conference at Geneva in 1937:—

Delegate, Sir Hormusji P. Mody, President, Employers' Federation of India, Bombay, and Adviser, Sjt. Gaganvihary L. Mehta, Vice-President, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.—A.P.

Royal Party Leave For Sandringham

LONDON, Dec. 22.

A large crowd at King's Cross Station cheered the King and Queen and Queen Mary when, accompanied by Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, they left for Sandringham where they are spending Christmas.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester are also joining the party.—Reuter.

Indore Maharani Operated Upon

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 22.

It is revealed that the Maharani of Indore was operated on for appendicitis on December 17. She is reported to be steadily improving in a hospital where the Maharaja took adjoining accommodation.

During Their Highnesses' absence, guards are patrolling the Maharaja's Hollywood estate where their daughter, Princess Usha Holkar, aged three is living.—Reuter.

MAHATMA WILL ATTEND OPEN SESSION

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 22.

The "United Press" definitely understands that Mahatma Gandhi will be attending the open session of Congress which has been timed to be held from 4 in the afternoon till night 8 p.m. every day under the canopy of moonlit blue sky.

In fixing this time table for open session the Reception Committee has been actuated by consideration to avoid exposure as far as possible in this cold weather.—United Press.

ROY TO MEET MAHATMA

(Continued From Page 1)

this idea told the "United Press," the Congress Socialists are likely to play a similar role in future politics of India as the intellectual Socialist group of England under the leadership of Sir Strafford Cripps.

It is, however, felt that Socialists who are on several points in substantial agreement with Mr Roy might compose a few points of difference that exist at present and thus avoid the formation of a new group.—United Press.

NO DELEGATES FROM BOMBAY?

Prominent Congressmen Go To Faizpur Session As Visitors

It is understood that Sjt. Nariman, the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, drafted a comprehensive memorandum to be submitted to the Working Committee, regarding the non-election of Congress Delegates this year from Bombay. Barring Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, who is a member of the Working Committee, majority of members of the B. P. C. C. and also the A. I. C. C. members from Bombay are not going to Faizpur to take part in deliberations, unless called for by the Working Committee.

However, they will go to Faizpur as visitors.—A. P. Congress Special.

M. N. ROY AND SARDAR PATEL FOR FAIZPUR

Large Contingent Leaves On Tuesday Night

Another large contingent from Bombay to Faizpur left on Tuesday night by the Lucknow Express. Among those who left are Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. M. N. Roy and several delegates to the Congress and the Congress-Socialist Conference. They were seen off at the station by a large number of local Congressmen.

BOMBAY DELEGATES REACH FAIZPUR

TILAKNAGAR: Dec. 22.

About 100 delegates from different Congress Provinces arrived here to-day.

From Bombay 15, Punjab 8, United Provinces 15, Gujerat 15 and Maharashtra 20.—United Press.

JAWAHAR LEAVES FOR FAIZPUR

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 22.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by his secretary Mr. Upadhya left for Faizpur this morning.

Mr. Kirplani, the General Secretary of the A. I. C. C. and Mrs. Kirplani also left by the same train. The A. I. C. C. office which closed here yesterday will re-open in Faizpur to-morrow.

Most of the A. I. C. C. staff are leaving for Faizpur this evening.

Most of those that are leaving, are doing so this evening.—A. P.

A. I. C. C. Office At Faizpur

TILAGNAGAR: Dec. 22.

The All-India Congress Committee has opened its office at Tilaknagar this morning.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the A.I.C.C. with other members of staff has arrived here. Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of Congress, will come together with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru early morning to-morrow.—United Press.

CABINET MEMBERS FOR FAIZPUR

TILAKNAGAR: Dec. 22.

Information has been received here that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj will arrive to-morrow morning.

No intimations have so far been received as to when Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram will reach, but they are expected to arrive in the course of the day or to-morrow.—United Press.

PRESIDENTIAL PROCESSION

TILAK NAGAR,
(Congress Camp), Dec. 22.

Criticism has emanated from some quarters about the presidential procession in a bullock cart. But as a matter of fact, it is not an ante-diluvian conveyance that has been chosen for conveying the "Tribune" of the Nation on a solemn occasion like this, but a nice and artistic chariot conceived by artist Nandalal Bose of Shantiniketan, which is reminiscent of the vehicles mentioned in the Indian epics.

Instead of the chariot being drawn by horses, it will be drawn by six pairs of sturdy bullocks which represent the most important item of rural wealth.

Indeed, the chariot meant for the President-elect is almost the last word in simplicity, dignity and artistic design. The colour effect of the whole design is sombre and yet pleasing to the eye.

On the chariot is a small raised platform most artistically covered with saffron-coloured Khaddar which will serve as the President's seat. By his side, will sit the Chairman of the Reception Committee. The chariot will have in the forefront two majestic tri-colour flags.—United Press Congress Special.

MINIATURE TOWN OVER COTTON FIELD

Picturesque Sight Of Congress Nagar

(Congress Special Service).
FAIZPUR (Congress Camp), Dec. 22.

With only twenty-four hours for the arrival of the Congress leaders, Tilak Nagar presents this morning animated appearance.

The number of workmen engaged in the construction of various structures are busy giving final touches. What was a vast expanse of cotton fields only a couple of months ago has been transformed into a picturesque miniature city with all modern amenities consistent with rural conditions. The Reception Committee is sparing no efforts to make the life of delegates and visitors during the coming week comfortable. Delegates and visitors' camps and family quarters have been completed and already a number of families have taken their quarters.

The Subjects Committee Pandal complete with thatched roof and multi-coloured Khadi decorations, carries out rural motif of whole encampment. Artistically laid out, lawns all over the Nagar lends colour to rustic life and the ideal underlying the first village session of the Indian National Congress.

Hundreds of villagers—men, women and children—are pouring into Tilak Nagar indicating their interest in the village session. 500 volunteers (men and women) rehearsed this morning the presidential procession to take place to-morrow.—A.P.

FRONTIER GANDHI AT TILAK NAGAR

Appeals For Hindu-Muslim Unity

TILAK NAGAR, Dec. 22.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan visited this morning Nhavi, Marud and Hambardi villages, and advised the villagers to foster Hindu-Muslim unity. He went from house to house, studied the conditions of life of villagers and enquired about their health and welfare.

He also visited several Masjids, addressed Muslim gatherings there and made fervent appeal for Hindu-Muslim unity. He observed that Amirs and Priests were happy in their position, and only the poor people were made to fight each other as Hindus and Muslims.—United Press Congress Special.

Dr. Hardiker In Bombay

Dr. N. S. Hardiker arrives to-day, Wednesday, in Bombay by the Madras Express at 10-15 a.m. "en route" to Faizpur for the Congress session.

VOLUNTEERS REACH TILAK NAGAR

TILAK NAGAR, Dec. 22.

Six hundred volunteers from different districts of the Maharashtra arrived here by the morning train. From Savda station, they came to Tilak Nagar on route march.—United Press Congress Special.

Mrs. Gokhale & Mrs. Safia Khan At Tilak Nagar

TILAK NAGAR, Dec. 22.

Mrs. Safia Khan with a batch of 30 volunteers and Mrs. Avantikabhai Gokhale, with a nursing squad of 8 arrived here to-day. The total number of 230 women volunteers who have so far arrived is a record number.—United Press.

ARRIVALS IN CONGRESS NAGAR

FAIZPUR
(Congress Camp) Dec. 22.

This morning's arrivals in Tilak-Nagar include Messrs. Jayaprakash Narain, Meherally and Mrs. Kamaladevi and the Bengal Socialist contingent.

The all India Congress Committee office formally opened at Tilak Nagar this morning. Acharya Kripalani, the General Secretary of the Congress will arrive here to-morrow morning with the Congress President-elect.

Mr. Roy is arriving here to-morrow morning and is expected to seek interview with Mahatma Gandhi. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is arriving this afternoon.

For the first time the Telegraphs are opening a Congress Camp Office with the latest apparatus for simultaneous transmission of telegrams to all important stations in India. Mr. Kewalramani, Director of Telegraph (Bombay) is personally supervising the arrangements.

MALAVIYA NOT ATTENDING?

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 22

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviyaji, who, it is understood has been keeping indifferent health, has wired to the Reception Committe saying that it might not be possible for him to attend the Congress Session.

The Reception Committee has, however, sent a request to Malaviyaji to attend the session and give the Congress the benefit of his wise counsel.—United Press.

HANUMAN MANDAL FOR FAIZPUR

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 22.

The Hanuman Vyayam Prachara-k Mandal of Amraoti has been requested by the Congress Reception Committee to bring their athletes and give physical demonstration during the Congress week.

A large number of Mandal athletes is arriving here on December, 26th.—United Press

COW SERVICE LEAGUE

TILAKNAGAR: Dec. 22.

Mahatma Gandhi is presiding over the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Cow Service League, which is being held this afternoon.—United Press.

Assembly Business

Govt. Prepares For Transition

Careful Planning For Saving Official Bills From Guillotine

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Dec. 22.

How fateful April 1, 1937, will constitutionally affect the activities of the Central Legislature is a conundrum to the authorities who are now busy solving it. It is learnt that the fact that a provisional programme of Government business ends on March 31, is not a mere accident nor is it due to the desire to honour the financial year. Serious Constitutional difficulty has beset the path of Government's legislative plans. Sandwiched between pressure of political parties to delay the commencement of the budget session as much as possible and the pressure of legislative business, which must be put on the Statute book before April 1, next, Government have fixed January 25, for the opening date and appointed 35 days for official business. Thus only twelve are left for legislative business, the rest being consumed by the Railway and General Budget. The reason why more days could not be allotted is that there is hardly a week when some public holiday or other does not intervene and knowing the non-official member's temper Government did not fix any business either public or private for those days.

BALANCE TO BE CLEARED.

During the twelve days, Government can hardly get through the programme of business which is left over from the Simla session. Even if the Assembly made a short shrift of some bills, there is hardly scope for consideration and passage of the new bills next session, except such as may be given preference over the pending legislation. Tariff matters fall into this category of urgent legislation.

The constitutional position which thus hangs over the head of Assembly is that on April 1, the Government of India Act comes into force and legislative authority as divided under the Act takes the place of the existing devolution rules. This means that that such bills both official and non-official as are not enacted by March 31, will either die in April or will have to be altered in form to fit into the new Constitutional machinery. The Government has in this regard definite advantage over private members. The latter's bills are already before the House and it is held that about 80 per cent. of them will die on April 1. as those relating to subjects which are provincial concern under new Constitution.

GOVT'S. ADVANTAGE.

As for official bills, Government is very carefully planning its legislative programme, so that such bills, as may go into April, are drawn up in a form agreeable to the new Constitution. Thus in matters in which there is concurrent legislative power, a bill will leave the administrative function to the Provincial Government. In fact the whole strategy of Government will be to rearrange its business in accordance with what it considers absolutely essential and what can wait.

PLACATING NON-OFFICIALS.

For instance Government of India does not want to be charged with ill faith and may take the early opportunity to revive a bill which lapsed last session, for giving effect to the Geneva Convention over the reciprocal execution of decrees. This bill had been reported on by the Select Committee but could not be disposed of last session and lapsed owing to the session being prorogued. One method of making the task less irksome is for party leaders to agree to sit longer than ordinarily in the case and to meet on all days of the week and ignore some holidays.

MAKING TRANSITION EASIER.

Both official and non-official business may thus be saved from the guillotine which falls on March 31, but much will depend on the temper, which is generated by the impending elections and how the Parties are inclined to co-operate for making smooth the transition from the old order to the new. At any rate Government experts are proceeding on the assumption that the only dates they have foretold are available to them for official business and are busy planning their programme accordingly.

It appears that any doubts on constitutional aspect which the members may raise would have to be resolved by the President's ruling. Scope will of course be left even to the Federal Court for adjudication, thus providing some work for Federal Judges to begin with.

REQUISITE OF SUCCESS

Chiang-Kai-Shek's Release Must Be Secured, Says Ex-Premier

GENOA, Dec. 22.

Rsponding to the appeal from the Chinese Government Mr. Wang-Chin-Wei ex-Premier has sailed for Shanghai.

Before leaving he stated that China's struggle against internal trouble and external menace depended for success on the leadership of Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek. They should, therefore do their utmost to secure the early restoration of his freedom.

He added that on his return to China he would concert efforts to steer China through the present crisis.—Reuter's Special.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

British Residency To Become Embassy

CAIRO, Dec. 22

The final stage of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty was concluded at noon when Sir Miles Lampson went to the Foreign Ministry and exchanged with the Foreign Minister a richly bound copy of the treaty signed on December 2 by King Edward the Eighth in return for a copy signed by the regents.

The British Residency automatically becomes an embassy and the British Government is expected to announce to-day the appointment of Sir Miles Lampson as Ambassador to Egypt.—Reuter.

SIR F. C. POOLE DEAD

LONDON, Dec. 22.

The death has occurred of Major-General Sir Frederick Cuthbert Poole.—Reuter.

ROME, December 22.

An official decree compels all builders of dwelling houses in future to provide adequately protected air-raid shelter for the occupants.—Reuter.

Mody Raises Bogey Of Expropriation

Shows Solicitude For Workers By Urging Employers To Organise!

CALCUTTA, Tuesday.

In the course of his presidential address at the fourth annual general meeting of the Employers' Federation of India, at Calcutta, on Tuesday, Sir H. P. Mody said:—

During the year under review some important legislation of vital concern to us has been enacted. The Payment of Wages Bill was placed on the statute book. A spokesman of the Government of India has termed it a workman's charter, and there is no doubt that the measure is of a far-reaching character. The regulations to be framed by Local Governments under the Act are being considered at the present moment, and from what I have seen it is possible that different conditions may obtain in different provinces in the administration of the Act. When the final rules are published by the various Local administrations, it will be necessary to examine them with a view to finding out whether there are any considerable inequalities, and whether some sort of uniformity cannot be brought about.

CONCILIATION IN DISPUTES.

The Trade Disputes Amendment Bill is before the country for its opinion. In a measure like this, different considerations must apply to different provinces in matters of detail, but there are certain general features with regard to which there should be unanimity of opinion, and I propose to communicate to the Government of India the considered views of the Federation, when I have had an opportunity of acquainting myself with the viewpoint of the members. In this connection I have circulated to our members a Note on the working of an Act passed by the Government of Bombay in 1934, to provide for a form of conciliation machinery, with a Chief Conciliation Officer, as also a Labour Officer to look after the interest of workers. The Millowners' Association, Bombay, have appointed their own special officer to work with the latter, and the experiment has met with a considerable measure of success.

The Bill before the country will be the last of the many achievements to the credit of Sir Frank Noyce, whose tenure of office is drawing to a close.

Very recently, a far reaching measure of reform of the Company Law has been put through.

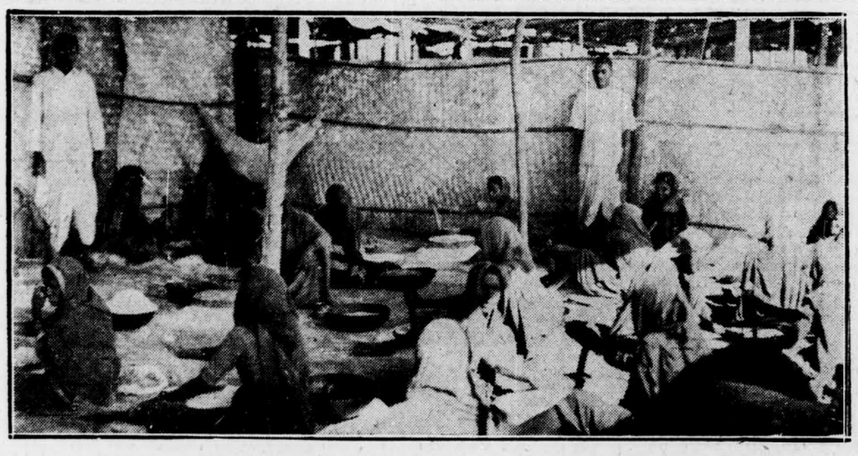
EXPROPRIATION BOGEY.

In my address last year I spoke of certain forces in this country which seemed to be gathering strength and which could only be countered by the united efforts of all who believe in the evolutionary processes by which humanity is continually moving upwards. The menace to which I referred has come appreciably nearer during the last few months, and from very influential quarters the doctrine of expropriation, or what is tantamount to it, is being insistently preached. It is being dinned into the ears of the people of this country that the ills from which the masses are suffering cannot be cured, except by a very drastic reorganisation of the whole basis of society. This is a challenge to all who have a material stake in the country, and if it has to be met, the policy of inaction and self-complacency will have to be abandoned. Incidentally, it must bring home to employers of the old school, if there be any left, a realisation of what they owe to the vast body of wage-earners engaged in the manufacture of the articles of necessity to which, very largely, industrial production in this country is at present confined.

I have always deprecated excessive intervention on the part of the state in the domain of labour legislation; too often burdens are imposed which the industries concerned are unable to bear in the present stage of their development. I am equally strongly, however, an advocate of every measure, voluntarily undertaken, calculated to ease the burden of life and improve the lot of the poor and the oppressed, and I hope that employers in this country will pay increasing attention to the amelioration of the conditions of work of the labour engaged in their establishments.

ORGANISE FOR NEW ERA.

The new Constitution will impose upon employers in this country, as upon other interests, added responsibilities. I know that at the present moment it is somewhat futile to expect that commercial and industrial interests will bestir themselves with a view to organise their forces. A time must very soon come, however, when the necessity for organisation is sharply brought home to us; and when that day arrives, I hope we shall not be found wanting. We can fight for the protection of our interests quite consistently with the advancement of the general interest of the country, and I hope our representatives in the new Legislatures may so contribute their share to the solution of the many problems which will confront them that they earn the respect of those with whom they will be working in the tasks which await all men of good will in the era that is about to dawn.



Village women grinding corn in Tilak Nagar, Faizpur, for Congress Kitchen.

Group of Bombay Desh S evikas who left for Faizpur on Monday. Mrs. Sofia Khan their leader is seated in centre.

NO COMMUNAL PREFERENCE

Viceroy's Reply To British Indian Association's Address

Viceroy.s Camp, CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

The Viceroy replying to an address presented by the British Indian Association, Calcutta, today said.

Gentlemen, I thank you very warmly for the cordial welcome which you have been so kind as to extend to me and to Lady Linlithgow on this my first official visit to Calcutta. I have listened with interest to your observations on the matter of the communal award. His Majesty's Government have made it clear that it is not their intention to make any alteration in the communal award unless it is desired by the communities themselves and that no such alteration could be made without the specific consent of Parliament, but I have listened with interest and satisfaction to your statement that in your belief a great deal of misapprehension and mistrust is likely to disappear by the members of the two communities working the new constitution in a spirit of cordiality and co-operation. With that observation I heartily agree.

I have listened carefully to what you tell me of your concern at revolutionary communistic activities. That is a matter in which gentlemen of great estate such as those who make up the membership of your Association can themselves do a very great deal.

Let me say in conclusion that you may rest assured that I shall do all in my power to live up to the undertaking which I gave in my first address to the people of India to which you have referred in your address and that so far as I am concerned there will be no question of preference for one community before another or of differentiating between the communities the different religions or the divergent intersts of the people of this great subcontinent.—A.P.

Common Empire Policy Is Tall Talk

INDIA MUST OBTAIN DUE SHARE OF MARITIME TRADE, URGES WALCHAND

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., when interviewed by the United Press this morning, remarked that he was not at all surprised at the demand made by the Hon. Alexander Shaw at the recent annual meeting of the P. and O. Co.. that "the Government of India should be pressed in its negotiations with Japan to use is bargaining power to the full in support of Empire shipping." That is the part of the usual game of British shipowners to profit at the expense of India and Indian shipping and to obtain preferential treatment in the name of Empire shipping for their own ships at the sacrifice of Indian shipping interests.

MEAGR E CONSOLATION.

No one in India will now be deceived by such specious arguments as are advanced by Mr. Shaw that these Empire ships confer benefits on India because they, as Indians know, employ a few clerks and durwans, buy Indian coal and carry out repairs in India. They do so in their own interest as that saves them large sums of money. What Indians want is the direction and control of such industries and not a few jobs as clerks in the offices of these British shipowners.

Indians know to their cost that it is these very British ships whom Mr. Shaw has boosted as Empire ships. which have prevented Indian shipping even to have a footing in the overseas trade by unhealthy rate wars and by the adoption of tactics which their political position makes it possible.

ALL FOR EMPIRE'S GOOD.

Every patriotic Indian will therefore vehemently resent this demand of Mr. Shaw to exploit the negotiations of India for a Trade Agreement for the so-called benefit of Empore shipping when it really means the further domination of British shipping in India's maritime trade.

We hear a lot nowadays about Common Empire maritime policy and we are told that the links of the Empire should stand together But where is the place of India in this Empire maritime policy? It has no overseas trade whatsoever, although the Government of India have repeatedly assured the country that it will be their responsibility to see that steps were taken to provide for an adequate participation of Indian shipping in the overseas trade of the country. Not only have they not taken any step to implement this policy, but on the contrary them have unceremoniously turned down the request for moderate help in connection with a scheme for a fast passenger service between Bombay and Europe. .

NO BENEFITS FOR INDIA.

Unless and until the Government takes all the necessary steps to build up a substantial, efficient and progressive position of Indian shipping in the coastal and the overseas trade of the country and thus enable it to obtain the legitimate share of the entire maritime trade of their country, India would and should never be a party to a policy which would only strengthen the domineering hold of British shipping for their entire coastal and overseas trade and that too in the name of Empire shipping.

As regards Mr. Shaw's suggestion that the broad aspects of Britain's shipping position in the Far East should be referred to the Imperial Shipping Committee for their examination and advice. I can only say that India will have no concern with such an Imperial Shippineg Committee, unless its accredited non-official representatives find a place on it and India is allowed to participate in the deliberations.

CANVASSING MUSLIM SUPPORT TO NEW CONSTITUTION

Viceroy's Platitudes On "Ability Of India And Her Elected Representatives"

VICEROY'S CAMP,
CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

The Viceroy replying to an address presented by the Central National Mahomedan Association of Calcutta, to-day said:—

Gentlemen: I am grateful to the Central National Mahomedan Association of Calcutta for the cordial welcome which you have extended to me and I thank you in the name of Lady Linlithgow as well as on my own behalf for the generous terms of your address, to me to-day.

You rightly emphasise that the matter of essential importance and of general concern to all of us here is the improvement of the condition of the Indian millions and one of the most important ways in which we can contribute to the realisation of that idea and the raising of the standard of life in this country is by improving by every means open to us the position of the cultivator. In the short time that has elapsed since I assumed my present office I have as I think you are aware left no effort unspared to do what I can in this direction. In the steps I have taken I have been ably supported by local Government and by the Government of India and equally I have received help of real value from non-officials throughout the country.

NEW CONSTITUTION.

I am grateful for the remarks which you have been kind enough to make about my recent address to the central Legislatures and I welcome the assurance which you have given that the members of your very important association along with other Mahomedans inhabiting Bengal have decided to work the new constitution in the spirit of tolerance and co-operation which I commended to all classes and communities in my address. We are dealing with one of the greatest constitutional changes which has taken place in any country in modern times. The experiment involved is a great one. Its magnitude is an earnest of the trust and confidence reposed by the British people and by Parliament in the statesmanship and the ability of India and her elected representatives.

INDIA & PALESTINE.

Let me only say that on one point, and that a point of substantial importance, I have already made clear in replying to an address presented to me last August by a most representative deputation of Mahomedan gentlemen the attitude of the Government of India in the matter of the difficulties which have arisen in Palestine. I am glad to think that since that date the situation has eased to so marked a degree, and that the strong, authoritative and impartial commission which His Majesty's Government has established to investigate the position and the rival claims of the various communities concerned has been able to commence its investigations. I feel with my own knowledge of the personnel of that commission that we can with confidence look forward to the balanced and judicious report which will embody the result of their enquiries.

I recognise with all humility the burden of the task which it falls to me to discharge and the importance of the juncture at which I have been called upon by His Majesty the King Emperor to assume the responsibilities of the Viceroyalty.—A. P.

Karachi's Ex-Mayor Defeated

KARACHI, Dec. 22.

Mr. Ali Buksh of Upper Sind was declared elected to the Council of State, securing 328 votes against 57 votes secured by Kazi Khuda Bux, ex-Mayor of Karachi.—United Press

Sarat Bose And Basu Returned Uncontested

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose (Congress) and Mr. Jatindranath Basu (Liberal) have been returned uncontested to the Bengal Assembly.—A.P.

TEST OF NATION'S POWERS

Gen. Booth On Exalting Influence Of Enlightened Teaching

MADRAS, Dec. 22.

A nation's powers were judged not by its armies or its wealth, nor by its treasury and the extent of its territories, nor even by the wisdom of its politicians, but by its exalting influence, its moral influence and the authority of its enlightened teaching, observed Gen. Evangeline Booth, the head of the Salvation Army, addressing the Rotarians at their Luncheon meeting to-day.

The General added that the Salvation Army had 60 training schools and its people were all trained to grapple with every class of human needs.

General Booth leaves for Trivandrum to-night.—A.P.

KHAISORA VALLEY QUIET

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22.

A Communique states that in the Khaisora valley for the period 17th to 21st December the situation has been quiet.

A few shots have been fired at camp piquets and road protection troops from long range.

On two occasions, aircraft dispersed small parties of hostiles in the prohibited area.

On December 18 our troops occupied Khaisora camp, east of Biche Kashkai on the Khaisora River. We sustained no casualties during the period.—A.P.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

A Congress Triumph

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, the Congress candidate in the Council of State elections, deserves to be congratulated not merely for topping the poll with a decisive majority of votes but for several other reasons as well.

This is the very first victory of a Congress candidate topping the poll in the very first contested election to be held. This shows which way the political wind is blowing in this country. Secondly, since the inauguration of Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms this is the first time that a candidate has stood on the Congress ticket from this Presidency for the Council of State. The voting for this House is not by secret ballot; and this triumph redounds to the credit of the Congress organisation and the mighty hold it has upon the voters to the legislative body of this type. It is very well-known that the voting papers are issued by the Collector and are to be signed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace and to be sent to the Receiving Officer of the Government.—Yours, etc.,

W. P. KABADI.

Muslims And Assembly Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the first instance I must inform the public and especially the Muslims that the League has no influence over the Muslims or its voters. There is opposition everywhere and the selected candidates, if they are successful, will be successful with their own efforts and by spending money in the election, and not by the virtue of League ticket. Secondly, are not the League selected candidates working against each other, against the pledge, and canvassing solidly for themselves and not for their partner? Are they not working against each other and against the League? Thirdly, in several places the members of the Parliamentary Board themselves are standing against the League candidates. Is Mr. Jinnah aware of all this?

I need hardly refer to the manner in which the election of the Parliamentary Board took place; then the appointment of the Managing Committee full of candidates was nothing but gross blunder and unconstitutional. Then comes the selection of the candidates which was done in the sense of party feeling. Why was all this done? Does Mr. Jinnha know it? Was it because a particular well-known man wanted to make his own party in the Assembly to show his strength and secure the Ministership and be a "Bara Saheb"? Is it true that he is reported to have openly said that when the time comes he will leave the League, though at present by way of joke he is praising the Muslim League? Now Mr. Jinnah, as President, and Mr. Husainbhoy, as Secretary, should give the matter their serious consideration and find out the remedy, as great injustice and harm are done to many who are real well-wishers of the League, against these selfish personalities and job hunters only.—Yours, etc.,

MAHOMEDBHOY ABDUL CADIR.

Bellasis Road, Byculla,
Bombay, Dec. 21.

C. P. And Berar Election Activities

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Muslim Parliamentary Board is the mental product of Mr. Jinnah. The chief object of the originator was to educate the Muslim voters and to guide the Muslim community in the political field and thus steer clear of the shoals and rocks that beset the path of the voters in the forthcoming election. The underlying object was to mobilize the scattered forces of Muslims and take the best stock of the country and the community and thus present a solid and united front to the opponents, and beard the lion in his den but the object of it, is being frustrated by the careful engineering of some of the self-advertised and self-styled leaders who flourish in abundance in this benighted C. P. and Berar and specially in Buldana District.

Keen manoeuvring and canvassing is in full swing so much so that three Vice-Presidents and nine members have seceded from the Board and resigned.

The fog of uncertainty hangs over the Buldana District Election situation; I am afraid, it may not grow thicker amounting to congestion and suffocation. To pour oil on the troubled water I suggest that all the candidates of the Buldana Rural Constituency be requested with folded hands to sit down en bloc and a fourth candidate be selected.—Yours, etc.

NOM-DE-PLUME.

Aligarh & Muslim Students' Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The question, whether or not the Muslim students of India need a platform other than that of the newly organised "All-India Students' Federation" has been raging the minds of some of the Muslim students for the last few weeks. On the 8th November, Aligarh students gave their well considered and unequivocal verdict in the negative. This decision of the premier institution of the Muslims of India-viz. not to have any communal or reactionary organisation bears great significance. It shows the healthy sign of the growing consciousness among the Muslim youths. It shows that they are not unconscious of the responsibilities that they have to shoulder in the near future.

The reactionary and the communalist group, on the other hand, is crying, that by rejecting this proposal Aligarh University has lost its central position. It is said it has refused to give a lead as it used to do. But I think the truth is the other way about. If a few misguided students of Aligarh and Lucknow succeed in holding this sham Conference at Lucknow it does not mean that Aligarh's central position has been lost and that Aligarh students missed the opportunity of giving a lead to the Muslim students of India. In my opinion they did what they ought to have done. They rejected the move lest it should damage the good name of Muslim students and they should accuse Aligarh students for giving birth to a move which is destined to be anti-national.

It has always been noticed of the reactionary group that whenever any attempt is made to create a common platform, they find their religion, culture and language in danger and mischievously begin to cry for a separate platform to safeguard their identity. It is but natural on their part. If there were no communal questions they would be no where. This separatist mentality has been the main curse of the present acute distress. Unless we stand united, unless we remove all our dissensions by harmonious and common efforts and implant mutual goodwill and toleration there can be no hope for any betterment. If all the communities begin to think in their own interests where remains the common goal.

This was the reason why the students of Aligarh, rejected the resolution of organising the "All-India Muslim Students' Conference" at Aligarh. I appeal to the Muslim students to think over the proposed conference seriously and not to be led away by mere sentimentalism. Our elders have had enough frictions and enough communal and sectarian squabbles. Is the younger generation of India also going to foster communalism—the very bane of human progress and prosperity? Are the makers of future India also going to fritter away their strength by dividing and sub-dividing their solidarity? We should be above communal and personal interests and direct our concentrated energy and vigor to the realisation of the highest and the noblest ideal-viz., liberation of India from foreign domination and economic exploitation.

Aligarh students have done and are still doing their duty. Now it is upto the students of other institutions to share their hard task. Will they do the same at Lucknow as we did at Aligarh? Will they show to the world that at least Muslim students can never be a party to any move that may have communal tendencies and which may be retrograde and detrimental to the national progress of the country.—Yours etc.,

KHALILUR RAB.

Aligarh Muslim University.

Hyderabad & Federation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—People, who want to drag the States into Federation are really the enemies of freedom. Because they are not only impairing the sovereignty of their own rulers and betraying the cause of of their countrymen but also strengthening the domination of Britain over the whole of India. That is why the prominent Hindu and Muslim leaders are opposing the federal scheme. Even a man in the street knows that the federal constitution is not only retrograde but suicidal for the larger interests of Hyderabad State. If this premier Indian State wants to preserve its political, historical, and cultural status, then it must decline to federate. I hope the public representatives, who have recently seen the External Relations Committee, will fight the right cause.—Yours, etc.

IMDAD ALI.

A Look Round The World

Did The Americans Miss A Great Chance At Buenos Aires?

"Christian Science Monitor" Say Roosevelt's Peace Conference Was A Failure

BUENOS AIRES, (By Air Mail.)

When President Roosevelt first suggested a Pan-American peace conference, many Latin-Americans who thought or wrote about or reacted to this suggestion seemed to see in the idea a new vision and a new solution. Even inveterate Europophiles gave the impression that possibly a way out of domestic political and economic difficulties, a way out for more profitable international living, lay in an American system, in American solutions, in American ideas and in American co-operation. And by American is meant not a United Statesian but a continent-wide Americanism, writes Paul Vanorden Shaw to "The Christian Science Monitor." In view of antecedent and subsequent factors, it was almost pathetic to see how eagerly and spontaneously the Latin Americans, who were beginning to lose faith in the Old World with its Fascism, Communism, and League of Nations, and its Italo-Ethiopian war, picked up what was to many a novel and soul-satisfying idea—an American system worked out in harmony between Latin America and the United States, using American rather than European materials and ideas.

The march of projects from all parts of the continent to Washington for consideration by the sub-committee charged with choosing the topics to be discussed at Buenos Aires was eloquent testimony of this assertion. Countries long hostile to the United States "bared their souls," as the phrase goes, and suggested that in Buenos Aires, and in the presence of American delegates, matters of purely domestic as well as foreign policy be discussed by all. Eagerly and enthusiastically they embraced the idea of abandoning Europe and its League of Nations. For a time it seemed that the meeting in Buenos Aires was going to the first real all-American conference ever held in the history of the independent American nations. Many events apparently changed the situation. At least on the surface, the feeling now seems much cooler than formerly. The final decisions of the sub-committee, composed of Latin Americans in Washington, have boiled down or eliminated all but rather formal questions of peace pacts and neutrality and other topics more or less familiar to such formal gatherings and, with the elimination of many topics voluntarily suggested by Latin-American governments, their ardour seems to have died down. What promised, in the first days of enthusiasm, to be a turning point in inter-American affairs now looms up as just another conclave of American diplomats. And as matters have turned out, despite the fact that Latin Americans themselves are responsible for the calling out process, only topics of vital interest to the United States, and possibly to Argentina, have been discussed at Buenos Aires.

DOMESTIC PROBLEMS.

It is difficult to understand why a "wet blanket" was thrown on the aspirations of many States which hoped that other common American problems would be ventilated at Buenos Aires. If the United States wishes to bring into being at Buenos Aires an American-wide policy of neutrality with respect to wars in Asia and Europe—a co-operative system whereby the nations of the New World can live independently of the rest of the world by increasing inter-American trade and by implementing the peace pacts which assure peace in America, it cannot wink at or overlook many of those domestic problems proposed for discussion by many of the Latin-American nations. Many of the republics saw in a common co-operative movement the only method of combating Communism on the one hand and other undesirable tendencies on the other. Unfortunately, both Fascism and Communism, as they now stand in many Latin-American countries are fed to a certain extent by discontent arising from economic and social distress, but, much more to the point, by the international pipe-lines with connections to neighbouring countries and to the sources in Europe. In other words, if by common efforts the nations of the New World could bring into being a greater exchange of products and thus restore balances disturbed in the last six or seven years, if by common efforts Communism could be stamped out and thus eliminate one of the greatest appeals of Fascism, then a condition whereby the Latin Americans could co-operate more fully with the United States would come into being. If civil wars between Communists and Fascists should break out in many Latin-American nations, no common neutrality policy adopted at Buenos Aires will be of any avail. . . .

If civil wars between Communists and Fascists should break out in many Latin American nations, no common neutrality policy adopted at Buenos Aires will be of any avail. Argentina suggested the study of economic problems. Chile suggested moral and military disarmament. Brazil suggested a common front, other nations proposed an American League of Nations, another recommended an American Court of Justice, others stressed the development and enhancement of the Americanism of the continent. But it was gratifying to note that none of these Americanist ideals were selfish and exclusive. The ties which bind America to Europe and Asia were not overlooked, but it was and is felt that a regional understanding which promotes peace and prosperity might hasten peace and prosperity in other parts of the world.

Whether the Buenos Aires conference fails in toto or in part, one of the most splendid opportunities for turning an important corner in all-American history will have been missed. It will be difficult to find Latin Americans again in so receptive a mood toward co-operation with the United States. If co-operation with the United States proves impossible because of Washington's attitude and policy, or for other reasons, it is quite probable that Latin America's attitude towards Uncle Sam will be that now developing with respect to the League of Nations—disappointment and even disgust. Latin America, in such a case, will probably turn, temporarily, again to European nations and, should their "isms" fail, a new and stronger wave of nationalism will sweep these countries. Then the American system which would promote peace in America, which would make easier the adoption of a co-operative policy of neutrality in the event of wars abroad, which would improve the economic conditions in America, will vanish and America will become a garden of mushrooms, each languishing in the dark and damp ground of far from splendid isolation.—I. I. Service.

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Consequences Of Blockade Of Barcelona

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

If, without first receiving "belligerent rights," General Franco attempts to fulfil his threat of blockading Barcelona "with all the means of war, at his disposal," he will become a modern Captain Kidd liable to all the penalties for piracy, writes Bernard Moore in "The Daily Herald." The chief fear in dealing with any attempt at blockade is that a shot across the bows may prove to be a second "rifle shot of Serajevo."

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS.

What would happen in a blockade would be this:—If Franco's belligerent rights were recognised, any one of his warships in the Mediterranean sighting a merchant vessel would have the right to order her to heave-to. Were the master of the vessel to refuse, the commander of the warship would then have a shot fired across her bows to show that he meant business. Were the merchantman to refuse to accept this warning, the warship would be entitled to shell and, if necessary to sink him. If he did not stop and after search were found to be carrying contraband war materials, the ship could be seized, taken to port and there either confiscated or condemned. Even so, there are certain rules to be followed. For instance, if, in answer to a challenge, a ship stops and is visited and searched, with the result that contraband is discovered, any mail she is carrying must be forwarded by the captor, except letters and packages addressed to the blockaded port. During a blockade, merchant vessels may be, and frequently are, escorted by a naval envoy. In such cases, most authorities agree that the commander of the convoy has the right to give assurances to the challenging warship on behalf of the ships he is escorting, the view being taken that he pledges his nation's good faith. The London Naval Conference of 1909, which was attended by all principal naval Powers, laid down certain specific rules in this connection.

EXEMPT FROM SEARCH.

For instance, neutral vessels under convoy are exempt from search. In response to a challenge from a belligerent warship, all the information which the officer in command of the warship could have obtained by exercising his right of search must be given by the commander of the convoy in writing. And, if the commander of the blockading warship thinks that the confidence of the other commander is "being abused," he may call upon him to make a search of the cargo himself, in which case he is entitled to receive a further report in writing. If the commander of the convoy feels that the results of his search would have justified the capture of one or more of the vessels in his charge, he must withdraw his protection and leave the offending ship or ships to their fate.

The Spanish Government has deliberately refrained from asking for belligerent rights itself, as it regards the present fighting as an armed revolt and not as a civil war.—I. I. Service.

Dramatic Arrest Of Dacoits And Harbourers

MOGA, (By Mail)

News has been received from Phagwara, of an armed police raid on the house of a Jat at Berk, resulting in the arrest of two dangerous dacoits and five jats, who are alleged to have harboured them.

Acting on information, the police hurried to the place in lorries, and threw a cordon round the house. The dacoits got prepared to resist, whereupon the Police Inspector in Charge of the Police party, whipped out a revolver and ordered the culprits to surrender their swords. Finding the tables turned against them, the dacoits surrendered.—United Press.

C. P. MUSLIM LEAGUE SQUABBLES

Honorary Secretary Challenges Seceders' Statement

NAGPUR: (By Mail).

The following are extracts from a statement issued by the Honorary Secretary, C. P. and Berar Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board:

The Central Provinces and Berar Muslim League Parliamentary Board at its emergent meeting of the 6th December, 1936 'inter alia' considered the resignation of Mr. Rauf Shah and other members from the Board and adopted the following resolution:—

"That in the opinion of the C. P. and Berar Muslim League Parliamentary Board the reasons given in support of the resignation of Mr. S. Rauf Shah and other members from the Board are far from justified.

It further authorised me to issue an authoritative statement in regard to the same.

It is not true that the inclusion of Mr. S. Rauf Shah at the Central Board was not liked by Mr. Shareef. The fact that he had suggested the Hon'ble Mr. S. W. Rizvi, M.L.C., President of the C. P Legislative Council, with whom he had personal differences, and Khan Saheb S Muzaffar Hussain, M.L.C., Deputy President, who to the knowledge of the public had actively promoted the no-confidence motion against Mr. Shareef shows that he was moved more by public than personal considerations. There is yet another reason. Before this he had not come in contact with Mr. S. Rauf Shah.

A ONE MAN'S SHOW?

The statement that every body co-operated with Mr. Shareef to make the conference, called by him at Nagpur, on the 24th October 1936, a success, but one would be surprised to know that it was only "one man's show" is self contradictory.

In the election of the chairmanship of the Reception Committee, the presidentships of the Provincial Muslim League and the Muslim League Parliamentary Board. I am in a position to say that beyond giving his consent he had no hand. The chairmanship of the Reception Committee was offered to Khan Sahib Siddique Ali Khan, who would not accept it because in his opinion others were better suited. It was offered to one other gentleman, who for want of time and other personal reasons would not accept it. Likewise he was freely proposed for the presidentship of the Provincial League in the open session of the conference, was duly seconded and in the absence of any other proposal was unanimously elected as such.

It was only to avert the withdrawal of Mr. S. Rauf Shah and his party that with the full concurrence of Mr. Shareef Khan Sahab Siddique Ali Khan, was persuaded to accept the presidentship of the Board.

RESTRICTIONS?

The public has first hand knowledge of what had occurred and who was responsible for and who had caused, unpleasantness in the open session of the Conference, and the charge that many gentlemen holding responsible positions in Muslim public life were meted the worst treatment in the conference engineered by Mr. Shareef etc., would receive the treatment it deserves.

The charge that all the restrictions regarding the delegates to the conference were only used against those gentlemen who were not liked by Mr. Shareef and just before the time of election of office-bearers of the League he allowed a majority of persons to be let in against all "cannons of law and principles of public morality" is baseless. After the commencement of the proceedings of the conference Mr Shareef never entered the office or interviewed those who were in its charge.

NO MANOEUVRING

It is absolutely false that during the meeting Mr. Shareef or any of his non-member workers were busy in manoeuvring situations to run down the important members including the office bearers of the Board and to compel them to retire from the Board. Mr. Shareef never left the meeting but once and that was openly to persuade Mr. Asghar Ali to withdraw his application for permission to offer himself as candidate from the West Berar Urban Constituency, for which Mr. Mohibbul Haque, M.A., LL.B., pleader, was already nominated

On the other hand the bare facts are that Mr. S. Rauf Shah and his party had not adjusted their differences and had come with signed resignations. The party for a time remained outside and Mr S. Rauf Shah alone had entered the hall. The president at one time informed the Propaganda Sub-Committee members that Mr. S Rauf Shah and his party were with drawing from the board. This however, did not occur and no exception was taken to anything other than one decision of the Board. This was the further consideration of Mr. Asghar Ali's said application at the next meeting, with which the meeting was closed.

In regard to the pledge being in English etc., so far no complaint of any nature was received by any members of the Board. The pledge was fully explained to all those who were not acquainted with the English language. It is simply surprising and absurd to read what the 'member' has said about it.

No candidate was allowed to submit fresh application and no seats for which candidates were nominated without an opposition were re-opened. The proceedings of the meeting are the best evidence.

Anti-Semitic Feelings In Poland

Students Sing Death-Knell Of Jews

Govt. Stops Excesses Committed By Progressive Parties

WARSAW, (By Air Mail.)

As a sequel to a previous disturbance among the students of the Warsaw University, the students enacted a most dramatic scene ever recorded in the history of the University, a few days ago. The anti-semitic feeling has been making itself felt in an ever-increasing degree among the students of Poland, for some time past. Shouts of "Down with the Jews" and "Death to the Jews" have been a form of college song among the Polish students.

The reasons for such anti-semitic feelings may be manifold, but the most important of them is economic competition, as the Jews though forming but 10 p.c of the total population, virtually control Poland's trade. Last year, the students were better organised and were on the whole unified in their demand to exclude the Jews out of the universities and other higher and secondary schools. Since their disruption a few months ago, several movements mainly directed against the Jews, have been afoot with various press organs as their mouth-pieces all voicing unanimously an attack on Jews.

The universities and high schools however, had been functioning normally inspite of occasional minor disturbances resulting in the universities being closed for a day or two, till the 24th of November, when all the universities and the high schools had to be shut indefinitely. On that day, at a meeting of the Polish Students' Aid Society (Bratnia Pomoc) about nine hundred students gathered in the precincts of the Warsaw University and demanded in one voice that the Jews should have special seats in the lecture-halls allotted to them. A quick decision was made to blockade the university. As a consequence all normal work of the university had to be suspended. News of the university blockade soon spread among the other students, who also forced their respective institutions to shut down simultaneously by order of the Ministry of Education. The Rector of the Warsaw University issued an ultimatum that unless the students quickly left the University before a certain hour, the University would be considered closed formally, thereby depriving all the students of their status and privileges. As this ultimatum proved fruitless, the students were ejected by the police and the university had to be shut indefinitely. This means, all students have been declared to have lost their status until a new formality of taking their admission again.

The students' conduct has given rise to two kinds of opinions among the general public—one of sheer condemnation which is the general feeling, the other of sympathy and encouragement which is the voice of the anti-Government party which calls itself the National Democratic Party. This group has gone to the length of proposing separate carriages for Jews in trams and trains. The present government however, under the leadership of the Home Minister General Skladkowski, have put a stop to all such anti-semitic excesses. All the universities and the high schools are expecting to resume their normal work from the 2nd January.—United Press.

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Khorshed in "Shokh-Dilruba" at the Globe.

MINERVA FILMS

(CONTRIBUTED)

The shooting of "Atma Tarang" or the "Broken Symphony", is progressing steadily. Mr. Sohrab Modi, who is directing the picture is determined to make the production an artistic achievement. The story has many outdoor scenes and the company will shortly leave for a round of near and distant locations. Firoze Dastur, the darling of music-loving fans, has a role after his two heart. He not only promises to give a rare treat of his sonorous singing, but will present a perfect cameo of acting in this —his greatest role up-to-date. The heroine Miss....., well, we will tell you her name next week, has an equally difficult role to play; but with Sohrab Modi, the master actor himself in the directorial chair, you should have no fears about enjoying "Atma Tarang"

India is progressing, who can say no? The numerous educational institutions, the multifarious social service organisations, the reform leagues, Press and platforms declare from house tops that the nation is advancing by leaps and bounds. But behind this brilliant panorama, there is a grim picture of shame and horror-cruelty and persecutions. "Shame of the Nation" is a cry of shame to the hollowness and hypocrisy of the so-called civilised society. Nangeqoum exposes bare the filth and corruption that has accumulated under the dazzling multicolours of social institutions devoted to progress and advancement. Dalit Kusum, is a powerful drama centred round the life of a girl widowed in childhood, her troubles and tribulations and her persecutions by those around her.

RADHA FILM CO.

(CONTRIBUTED.)

So Radha Film Co. has at last announced the date of the release of their long waited newest Bengali picture. "Bisha Briksha" starring a galaxy of players including Kananbala as Kunda, Shanti Gupta as Suryamukhi, Pramilabala as Hira and Renuka Roy, Kumari Mitra, Tarak Bagchi and others. It is directed by Phani Burma, audiographed by N. Paul, M.Sc., and B. Ghosh, M.Sc., photographed by Biren Dey. It will be released audiographed on Tuesday, the 15th December at Rupabani. Messrs. Prima Films Ltd., are the sole distributors of the picture.

Their latest Hindusthani picture, Khun Kon? starring an all-star cast including Kananbala, Sarah Khatoon, Jawhar, Abdulla Kabuli, Shamnarayan, Manzoor and others will be released at Paradisi on Saturday, the 12th December. The picture is packed with thrills, crammed with romance and jammed with suspense. Although in Hindusthani, Bengali picturegoers will enjoy and appreciate much cinematic entertainment. It is directed by G. R. Sethi, audiographed by N. Paul, M.Sc., and B. Ghosh, M.Sc., and photographed by Y. B. Washikar.

"Call of the Soul" at the Majestic.

PRABHAT STUDIO

(CONTRIBUTED)

TUKARAM SUCCESSFUL IN MAHARASHTRA

Tukaram, the Marathi talkie directed by Messrs. S. Fattelal and V. Damle is running in its fourth week at Poona. It is also released at many important stations. It is attracting huge crowds everywhere and breaking records at places like Nasik. The picture has become so popular that suggestions to produce it in Hindi are being made every day by many. Mr. Vishnupant Pagnis and Gouri are at their best. Mr. Bhole has ably handled the music side.

K. NARAIN KALE PRODUCTION

Few more scenes and Mr. K. Narain Kale's picture will be completed. He is taking great pains to make "Beyond the Horizon" (the title of his picture in English and "Vaha" in Hindi) a big success. A fine story, orignal and sweet music, studied direction and a grand ancient background are some of the characteristics of this picture. Master Krishnarao who is in charge of the music side of the picture has given best work. The cast includes reputed artists such as Chandramohan, Leela Chitnis, Shanta Apte, Karunadevi, Chhotu, Bowasaheo, Bhagwat and others. Two new stars are arising on the horizon of Prabhat in this picture. In a dashing role of an Anarya-Prince Mr. Pralhad an impressive young actor is making his debut. Another fresh lad Mr. Ullhas is appearing in a fine role of a young Arya Officer. These two young men are sure to add to the list of Prabhat's able artists.

ANOTHER STUDIO IN PRABHAT NAGAR.

The construction of a new big studio just behind the present one is going on very fast. But it is not at all to be used to produce two pictures at a time. It will simply facilitate the usual work.

SHANTARAM'S SOCIAL.

At last the news about Shantaram's first social hit is out. He has selected two social stories. One by Mr. Narayan Hari Apte—the famous novelist of Maharashtra and the author of "Amritmanthan" and "Rajput Ramani". Another is by Mr. Y. G. Joshi the famous short story writer of Maharashtra. The story by Mr. Apte has been taken first. It has been adapted from his original novel "Na Patnari Goshta". It is a story based upon a vital social problem. The novel had made a great sensation at the time of its publication in Maharashtra. Mr. Shantaram is concentrating all his abilities to bring this story to the screen with an original new technique. For Hindi dialogues and songs Munshi Ajij the famous dramatist of North (the author of "Sharif Khun", 'Payame Hak", "Tasabeers Bala", "Yasha Deepal" and "Chalati Dunia") has been engaged. As for the cast—wait.—It will be out very shortly—giving out some old dear and some new names. The title of Mr. Shantaram's first social is out at the very beginning contrary to his usual habit and it is "The Unexpected" in English and "Na Patnewali Bat" in Hindi. The story is as novel and attractive as the title. Shantaram's first social is certainly going to be an event in the history of the Indian screen. The story Mr. Y. G. Joshi is writing promises to be a very powerful one. He is busy finishing the remaining portion of it.

A LEAF FROM ARYAN HISTRY

"Shayama", the Onkar Lalit production will be released in Bombay during the Dewali. The story is laid in the days of the Aryan invasion of Central India, and depicts the constant warfare between Aryan and non-Aryan tribes. There are some thrilling battle sequences, many other intresting outdoor shots and pretty dance ensembles in the picture. Romance is supplied by the love of an Aryan boy for a non-Aryan girl and its tragic consequence.

The picture is being mainly produced at Kolhapur but some scenes are now being shot at Jijapur. The role of the hero is portrayed by Mr. Karmarkar and that of the heroine by Mrs. Leela Mishra. The picture is being directed by Mr. N. M. Kelkar, B.A., and Mr. R. V. Sovani is in charge of the sound recording.

(Continued from Col 7)

to entertain the public in a newer way.

The work on the Tamil picture "Thiagraj" has been practically finished and it is a matter of gratification to the Sagar Studio that the picture brings out the sense of reverence and devotion which is the very life of the picture.

Preparations for the forthcoming productions are in full swing and Sagar this year hopes to establish a record not only with regard to the number of pictures coming out but with regard to quality sacrificing the former to the latter whenever necessary.

Mr. Mehboob has made a very rapid progress with his mystery picture.

Syt. Surendra in "Manmohan" at the Imperial (Sagar).

NEW THEATRES

Sound Studio No. B.

I was by chance present on the Studio a few days ago—and had the rare luck of witnessing the Shooting of the "Death Scene" of the President of the Company. First I noticed a lady—the picture of desolation and misery—lecturing to the vacant Chairs of the Company Board possible early 1937. I have every faith that if N. T. sets its mind to do something—it will surely be done. I am on the lookout and shall present my readers the details about N. T.'s line-up for next year very shortly.

I met Mr. Barua last week. He looked worried. On enquiry I understood that he was busy putting some final touches here and there in "Maya"—which is going to be released at Chitra any moment. Some new idea has come to him and he was thinking if that can be utilised anywhere in "Maya"—though it will cost a bit to the Producers New Theatres Ltd.

Mr. J. N. Mitter of Studio No. 2 is busy in making preliminary preparations for the next Bengali Picture to be produced under his management. Tamil "Devadas" is ready and most probably has been released in Southern India before these lines are in print.

There is a rumour that Amar Mullick is going to direct a three-reel comedy very soon. It may not be known to the readers that the Short-Comedy "Mandaki" which is now on the screen at Rupabani with "Bajoya" was directed by Amar Mullick and the whole thing—right from the scenario and dialogue writing to the printing was done in a little less than 24 hours time!

"MANZIL" OR "GRIHA-DAH"

5th Week At The Roxy

(CONTRIBUTED)

Since last five weeks New Theatres Limited's social creation—"Manzil" or "Griha-dah", drawing crowded houses at the Roxy Talkies, has been the subject of discussion amidst journalists, art-critics, and film-technicians. They say that this is one of the most polished Indian pictures that really can stand in the comparison of the foreign artistic pictures. They say that this great masterpiece from Indian literature deserves its release before Venice International Film Exhibition.

New Theatres have always believed in moulding the opinion of the people. Art means the reflections of life—"Manzil" justifies it. Because director Barua has cleverly displayed the emotions which every character undergoes.

"Manzil" tells a story of a strange home-fire culminating from unusual friendship of three friends—two young men and unsophisticated beautiful girl. The Isto of ego and peculiar sort of circumstances cause three souls to doubt each other and thus the happiness of the whole house is ruined by the fire of doubt and jealousy.

The main characters are Achala, Mohini, Suresh and Mrinal, marvellously staged by Jamuna, Barua, Prithviraj, Molina and supported by sweet musician, K. C. Dey, Shore and Nemo.

You must not miss this great picture at the Roxy Talkies.

THE PICTURE WITH A DISTINCT MISSION

The "Awakening"—2nd Week At Krishna Talkies

(CONTRIBUTED.)

One of the rare Indian pictures that treat a burning problem of the day so cleverly and sympathetically, is the "Awakening"—Mr. Bhavnani's super social production on unemployment. It has entered its second week's run since last Saturday, and from the abnormally large number of high class families that have come and seen it, it could be easily said that this picture has been very well appreciated by the super classes also. National leaders like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Acharya Kirpalani, K. F. Nariman, as well as leading citizens like Bombay's Mayor Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Dr. Deshmukh, M. L. A., Sir M. Vishvesharayya, and Mr. P. B. Advani, Director of Industries, Bombay, and others who have seen have all very much appreciated the vivid and correct depiction of the tragic struggle which the unfortunate victims of unemployment undergo without any publicity. This picture creates sympathy for such suffering humanity and should inspire the rich to be more charitable and accommodating to these people. Enakshi Rama Rau, M.A. (Hons.) who plays the feminine lead in this picture, by her remarkably natural characterisation scores a great success, more so this is her first talkie vehicle. Her two temple and Manipuri, dances are very beautiful representation of Indian cultural dances. The supporting cast of Navin, S. B. Nayampally, S. N. Parasher, B. A. Prabha, Shivrani Ghosh, Gyani are so very natural in their characterisations, that it seems an inspired team of trained artistes. It is a picture well worth seeing, by all.

"MAHABHARATA"

At The Plaza

The "Mahabharatha", produced by the Tamil Nadu Talkies, will be shown at Plaza as a morning show during Christmas holidays. The Film deals with the Puranic story of battle between Pandavas and Kouravas and scenes of jealousy and conspiracy where Shakuni and Duryodhana hold the field, are well portrayed. The story is full of characters and includes some of the best men and women, who have made a name in Madras theatres. Mr. Santhana Krishna Naidu, the famous composer of the Arya Gana Sabha, has edited the story and his songs in the film have a popular hit.

JANMA BHOOMI

Retained At Opera House

(CONTRIBUTED.)

"Janma Bhoomi" the Bombay Talkies picture now running in its 7th Week at the Royal Opera House continues to be a big draw and, we understand, owing to public demand the management of the Bombay Talkies have postponed the release of their new picture "Izzat" which was previously scheduled for the Christmas week. As the weeks pass and the city life tends to return to normal conditions the popularity of "Janma Bhoomi" seems to increase and the holiday season is bringing larger and larger crowds to the Royal Opera House every day.

The patriotic theme of the picture treated with the technical efficiency and artistic skill which is the hall-mark of Bombay Talkies pictures, has been universally appreciated by all classes of film fans in Bombay and the Producers have received enthusiastic praise both from press critics as well as cinema goers. At Lahore the picture has just concluded a most successful run and among those who saw and praised the rare merits of this picture in the capital of Punjab, were many prominent politicians and public personalities. Mr. F. L. Brayne the Commissioner of Rural Reconstruction in the Punjab, was particularly impressed with the picture and wrote an unsolicited letter to the Manager of the Shanti Cinema expressing his unqualified appreciation of the picture. It is amusing, however, that a certain section of the communalist and reactionary press of the Punjab has started a campaign against "Janma Bhoomi" making the fantastic and absurd allegations that the picture runs down Hindu culture and instigates the murder of money lenders! This campaign, however, has received no support whatsoever from responsible quarters in the Punjab.

Kumari Kamleshwari in "The President" forthcoming New Theatres' release at the Krishna.

"SHOKH-DILRUBA"

At The Globe Talkies

(CONTRIBUTED.)

There is glitter in Globe Cinema, as the renovation is complete. Now it is the censure of Sandhurst Road. From Id, this picture palace is the rest house of many tired souls of Bombay. The management has not kept any stone unturned to make the Theatre most up-to-date. Everybody admits that the changes are most welcome. And variety's "Shokh-Dilruba" is the picture playing to the packed houses since Id. The story moves very fast—with the glamourous Princeess from Europe, who comes to trap the conspirators—and who wants to bag the Commander. The plot thickens—conspiracy is on each character faces a stirring problem and the Princess becomes the victim of her our plot—S. Nazir, Khurshid, Yasmin all play their roles in a very convincing way—Mr. J. P. Advani is responsible for the direction of which is compelling. It keeps the story hot all throughout—"Shokh-Dilruba" declared the hit picture of the year.

SAGAR STUDIO NEWS

Mr. Badami has already started work on "Kokila" and he is taking utmost pains to portray the character of "Kokila" which is a unique character so far as Indian screen is concerned, unique in the sense that perhaps for the first time, the ideal of Indian womanhood, as it really is, will be presented on the screen. Sabitadevi plays this role given to her most admirably.

"ETERNAL MUSIC" of Hiren Bose is going ahead, starring Mrs. Krishna Kumari Mehra, and Surendra, B.A., LL.B., supported by Sankatha Prasad and Snyama Devi. It is reported that the music portion of this picture will create a sensation in film world. The music of this picture is personally supervised by the director himself.

It is also heard that this story is based on some scientific research and it is something new of its kind

(Continued in Col. 2)

"Manzil" or "Grihadah" at the Roxy

Kumari Rosa Hale in "Jwalamukhi" at the West End.

PARSIS' GOOD START MARRED BY COLLAPSE

Larwood's Ineffective Bowling

Sparkling Displays By Nariman (60) And Colah (50)

PARSIS ALL OUT FOR 280

EUROPEANS MAKE 54 FOR TWO IN FIRST KNOCK

The Parsis sprang a surprise on their opponents as well as on thousands of cricket enthusiasts when they met the Europeans in the Quadrangular yesterday and slashed the test speed merchant, Larwood, all over the field till Longfield was forced to change him.

The spin of the coin going to the Parsis they sent in Nariman and Meherhomji to open innings.

Despite the presence of Larwood the opening pair went about the job with perfect confidence.

LARWOOD DISPLACED

The first change in bowling was effected within a quarter of an hour of the game when Murray took the ball over from Larwood. The change was fruitful Meherhomji was dismissed by Murray soon after he took charge of the leather.

Colah filled the breach and collected runs at a pretty fast pace. There were fairly quick changes in the attack but not all of this was due to Colah.

FIVE CHANCES GIVEN

The Europeans were often slack in fielding and gave five clean chances before the first century was reached. Colah has reason to thank them for permitting him to reach his half century, for he gave no less than three of the easiest chances in the air till he was at last caught by Van der Gucht off Larwood when the score stood at 123 for two wickets.

Canteenwalla now stepped in and carried forward the total to 155 when he and Nariman who had already crossed his half century returned home for lunch.

It is more probable that the Parsis have thoroughly mastered Larwood and are not worried about his speed.

European bowling began to tell to some extent after lunch and Parsis lost 6 more wickets in less than two hours, the score standing at 240 for 8 wickets.

Two more wickets fell, for the addition of 40 runs, the total of the innings reaching 280.

The Europeans in their first knock had made 54 for the loss of two wickets.

THE RIVAL TEAMS

Europeans	*Parsis*
1. T. C. Longfield (Capt.).	1. H. J. Vajifdar (Capt.).
2. R. C. Summerhayes.	2. Minoo S. Patil.
3. H. L. Murray.	3. J. B. Patel.
4. E. Bromley.	4. J. B. Khot.
5. B. R. T. Greer.	5. S. H. M. Colah.
6. A. G. Skinner.	6. F. K. Nariman.
7. P. I. Van der Gucht.	7. D. R. Havewala.
8. W. H. Bradshaw.	8. J. M. Bhaya.
9. R. G. Hopkins.	9. K. R. Meherhomji.
10. H. Larwood.	10. N. F. Canteenwala.
11. J. Scaife.	11. S. M. Palsetia.
RESERVES	RESERVES.
12. K. H. S. Wilson.	12. F. E. Kapadia.
13. J. O. Bartley.	13. K. K. Tarapore.
	14. M. Mistry.

Quick Changes In Bowling

The Azad Maidan presented a scene of great enthusiasm again this morning when the epic encounter between the Europeans and the Parsis began in the second round of the Quadrangular Cricket tournament.

Despite the rumours that Larwood, the world's fastest bowler would not be able to assist his countrymen in the tournament, he was present to open the Europeans attack this morning.

H. J. Vazifdar the Parsi skipper.

The Speed-Merchant Present.

Winning the toss, H. J. Vajifdar the Parsi skipper put in Nariman and Meherhomji to open the Parsi innings, while Larwood opened the Europeans attack; Murray bowling from the Gymkhana end.

Meherhomji opened account confidentially and scored 16 runs in 15 minutes' stay at the wicket, before he was bowled by Murray. He hit two consecutive boundaries off Larwood. (18—1—16).

The vacancy filled by Colah, who started with fine drive for two.

Parsis Face Larwood

The Parsi batsmen were playing Larwood quite comfortably and with two boundaries from Nariman's bat off Larwood 30 went up on the board. Seeing the Parsi batsmen playing Larwood, with ease—he yielded 21 runs in 5 overs which included 5 boundaries—the European skipper replaced him by Bradshaw, the captain of the Rajputana cricket team.

Colah pulled him nicely for two consecutive fours and the score went up to 40. With another forceful boundary on the cut from Colah's bat off Bradshaw, the first 50 was registered, having taken forty-five minutes to collect.

Another Change

Bromley now took the ball from Murray from the Gymkhana end and sent a maidan.

The European skipper took over the ball from Bradshaw and with a leg-bye for two, 60 was reached Colah was 23 when he gave easy catch at square-leg off Longfield which was not accepted by Murray. In the following over Colah hit another four off Bromley to register 70.

Boundaries in Succession.

Boundaries came in quick succession at this stage, the score mounting at a fast pace.

Nariman, the Parsis' left-hander who just missed an overboundary, hit up another 'skier' and was dropped by Summerhayes off Bromley when he had scored 22.

80 was on the board when Longfield was hit for another four by Colah, following which he again hit him for a four in the following over and 90 was put up.

Another Life

Skinner now replaced Bromley from the Gymkhana end and Colah got another "life" at 44 in this over when he skied the ball. It was Greer this time who refused to accept this catch and the first 100 was reached after ninety minutes.

This was about the fifth catch dropped since the morning and if the Europeans drop catches at this rate, they may have to suffer a worse fate than the Muslims.

A feature of the Colah-Nariman partnership was the quick succession of fours at an average of two fours in each over.

Soon 110 was signalled.

Larwood Back Again

Longfield again entrusted the attack to Larwood and Colah hit him for another boundary in his second over to reach his individual 50 which included 9 fours, while the total was raised to 120.

Larwood Gets A Wicket

Larwood, got his first wicket in his eighth over since the start dismissing Colah, who was caught behind the wickets by Van der Gucht.

Colah scored 50 runs which included 9 fours by staying at the crease for ninety minutes. This partnership yielded 105 runs. (123—2—50).

Canteenwala came in to join Nariman who had made 47 by this time, which included 6 fours.

The next change in the Europeans' bowling was brought about when Murray took over from Larwood and was hit for a four on his very first ball by Nariman who reached his 50. The total reached 130 and then 140 with a leg-glance for four from Canteenwala.

Nariman and Meherhomji the Parsi opening batsmen leaving the pavilion.

Another Change

The European skipper again replaced Skinner from the Gymkhana end and Canteenwala hit another fine leg-glance for four off him.

Murray from the other end kept a good length and the Parsi batsmen had to play him carefully. Canteenwala, in trying to hook Longfield gave a catch at square leg which was not accepted by Bradshaw and 150 was soon after registered.

Double Change

A double change was rung in Europeans' attack just before the lunch interval when Bradshaw and Scaife relieved Murray and Longfield respectively.

The Parsis had then scored 155 for the loss of 2 wickets, Nariman and Canteenwala having 54 and 22 to their credit when the teams went in to have lunch.

AFTER LUNCH.

Before an ever increasing crowd, Nariman and Canteenwala continued their innings after the lunch interval facing the bowling of Longfield, the European's skipper and Bradshaw.

Longfield's opening over after resumption went maiden while Bradshaw only allowed 3 runs in his over, the board now read 160.

Longfield soon succeeded in dismissing Nariman is the 5th over from the start after lunch, Nariman having collected 56 runs which included 7 fours. He was smartly caught behind the wickets by Vander Gucht off Longfield. (162—3—56.)

SKIPPER ENTERS.

Amidst cheers, the Parsis' skipper, Vajifdar, now stepped in to join Canteenwala. A change in bowling had also been made, Bromley replacing Bradshaw.

A good-length ball from Longfield, who was bowling from the Gymknana End, was badly played by the Parsi Captain, who gave an easy catch to Murray but the latter failed to accept it, giving the first "life" to the Parsi skipper at the very start of his career. Soon after the Parsis lost another wicket. Canteenwala being Longfields' next victim, who was caught at leg by Skinner after he had made 28 runs. (173—4—28).

This vacancy was filled in by Jehangir Patel who came in to join his Captain and with two boundaries from Patel's bat, 180 and then runs coming at a fast pace 190 was telegraphed soon after.

CAPTAIN DISMISSED

Bromley succeeded in sending out Vajifdar, the Parsi Captain and Bhaya who came in at the fall of Vajifdar's wicket in the same over, the former being clean bowled while the latter was caught by Skinner at first slip. (192—5—12 and 193—6—0).

The European bowling had become fiery and the fielding better at this stage evidently inspired by the capture of quick wickets, one after the other. The Parsis lost four wickets in 45 minutes after resumption for the addition of only 38 runs to their total at dunch.

Khot now came in at the fall of Bhaya's wicket and with a boundary by Patel off Skinner carried the total to 200.

DOUBLE CHANGE

Once again double change in European bowling was rung when Skinner and Bradshaw relieved Longfield and Bromley respectively After Skinner had only bowled one over, he was replaced by Murray from the Gymkhana end. The European Captain evidently wanted Murray to start off with the new ball after 200 was scored, this change had immediate effect as Khot was out l.b.w. (N) to Murray. (210—7—6)

Havewala filled in this vacancy to join Jehangir Patel who was now caught in the slips by Bromley off Bradshaw after he had scored 31 runs which included 6 fours. It was only a matter of coming and going of the Parsi batsmen now. (216—8—31).

It was Minoo Patel who came in now at the fall of the 8th wicket and opened his account with three fours, one off Bradshaw and two in the following over off Murray. With another boundary from Havewala's bat, the total score was raised to 230. Havewala skied a ball off Bradshaw for another four, following by a second one and 240 was telegraphed.

240 FOR 8 WICKETS.

Havewala and Minoo Patel batting with 16 and 13 respectively.

Having allowed 3 boundaries and a few singles in one over Bradshaw had to be replaced and Bromley took over the bowling from him while Longfield relieved Murray from the Gymkhana End.

This change in bowling proved effective, though a little late when Havewala was caught by Hopkins off Bromley.

This partnership between Havewala and Minoo Patel stood in good stead to their side having contributed 43 runs when a rot had set in. (259—9—19).

The Parsis' last man Palsetia now joined Minoo Patel who was playing a plucky game and seeing the last pair adding runs at a quick pace. Longfield, the European skipper, brought in Murray to bowl from the Gymkhana end. This change brought immediate effect when Murray bowled Palsetia when he had scored only 12 runs.

280—10—12.

The Parsis' 1st innings closed with 280 for all down.

EUHOPEANS 1ST. INNINGS

At ten minutes to four, Summerhayes and Greer opened the European's first innings facing the attack of Palsetia and Minoo Patel, the Parsis fast bowler The scoreboard read nothing though 8 runs had been scored when the players returned to the pavilion for tea.

T. C. Longfield leading the Europeans.

AFTER TEA INTERVAL

Continuing their innings after tea-interval Summerhayes and Greer, the Europeans opening pair were very slow in getting runs for they could hardly add 2 runs to their total of 8 before tea. The first decade was telegraphed 25 minutes after the tea-interval, so that 2 runs were collected in 25 minutes play. Palsetia and Minoo Patel who opened the Parsi attack were bowling accurately and they were helped with sound fielding.

The first change in the Parsi bowling was brought about, when Havewala took over the Gymkhana end from Minoo Patel and with a boundary on the cut by Summerhayes, 20 was put up on the board. This was the first boundary after resumption. The above change soon resulted in Greer's being clean-bowled by Havewala for 13 runs. (24-1-13).

Skinner came in and hit Havewala for a four in a straight forward drive. With Summerhayes hit on mid-on for two, the board showed 30. Havewala, who was bowling very well at this stage, had his next victim in Skinner who was sent back to the pavilion, being clean-bowled for 5. Skinner, returning to the easy chair, found his pipe, which he was smoking before coming in to bat, still burning. (30-2-5).

Bromley now joined Summerhayes.

Bromley now joined Summerhayes. This pair started playing well and the Parsi skipper, Vajifdar, now replaced Palsetia in bowling and the score went up to 40.

With another four from Summurhayes' bat off Havewala, and a few occasional singles, the score-board read 50.

The Europeans had scored 54 for the loss of 2 wickets when stumps were drawn this evening, Summerhayes and Bromley batting with 22 and 11 to their credit.

PARSI (1st Innings)

Nariman c Van der Gucht b Longfield	56
Meherhomji b Murray	16
Colah c Van der Gucht b	

(Continued on page 13)

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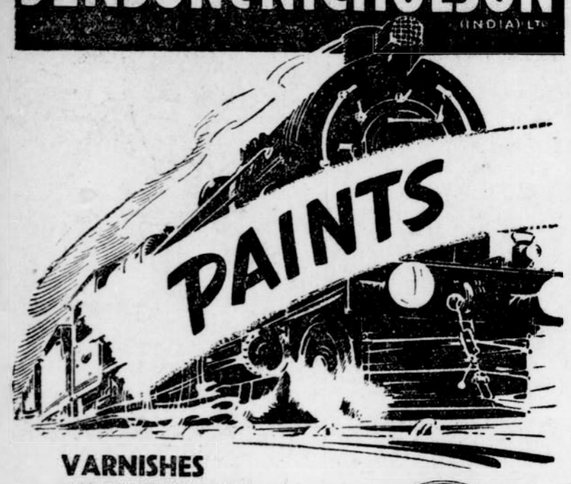

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Our Central India Letter

Mr. Mardy Jones Pleads For Education

Protest Against Aspersions On Rani Laxmibai

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
JHANSI (By Mail.)

A speech was delivered by Mr. Mardy Jones, ex-Member of Parliament at the Macdinell High School, Jhansi on the "Educational needs of India." Rai Bahadur Dhawaley, retired District Magistrate, presided. Mr. Jones said: "True education paves the way for good living and good government because individuals make families and families make nation. The great thinker John Ruskin said: "True education is a long process beginning with birth and ending with death." True education builds character, develops intellect and encourages a man to take his due share in life's long battle. In the West education is free for all boys and girls between five to sixteen. And to facilitate the University education for poor boys they have devised ways and means. The poor students can take loans which are payable in small instalments after they are established in life. In India out of 380 millions population and about about 40 millions school age children which include 20 million boys and 20 million girls. Only 8¼ million boys and 7¼ million girls are having primary education. In India out of 1/3 million teachers only one out of ten is woman. Whereas in western countries and Japan 3 out of 4 primary teachers are women. They are always best teachers for young children. In India, 20 million widows, mostly young are faring miserably, worst placed on the society, yet millions of them come from good families. They have no outlook in life. At least one million of them can be turned good teachers and ideal coach for all infants. If primary education is introduced, among the educated youths many will be employed. And hence it will go a long way to solve the unemployment problem.

SOME SUGGESTIONS

Therefore, my message to the Indian people is as follows:—No ignorant family in any village. No ignorant member in any family. If that happens, that will raise the standard of life increase the purchasing power of the people, create new industries and revive old ones and will place India in the forefront nations of the world. The agrico-industrialist nation will be a power at home. Literacy in vernacular will alone enable people to adopt modern methods and develop natural resources and true artisans and peasants to advancement of India. And now let us see how this can be effected. Government must provide free teaching as birth right to every boy and girl for six years. Provision of training Colleges for teachers men and women. Provision to pay the educated unemployed to enable them to become teachers. Plan to start village schools on group system with a headmaster at the central school to supervise the rest. School holidays during sowing and harvest times to enable the children to help their parents. But if this even proves difficult, then let half children attend on the first three days of a week and the remaining half on the next three days. Encourage open air schools in cool season to keep down the cost. Arrange social centres at the central school, where radio, gramophones and other such sports should form part of the programme.

PROTEST MEETING.

To protest against the drama "Rani Lakshmi Bai", written by Mr. Phillip Cox, two public meetings including one that of ladies, were held yesterday. The passage which was subject to severe criticism and condemnation runs as follows:—"Lakshmi Bai said to one of the Majors of the Army, "Major, you are unmarried man, perhaps the soft body of an undefiled Hindu widow may tempt you, if money can not. I live only to save my Jhansi now and for her I can sacrifice every thing." The meetings passed three resolutions, one condemning the book in general and the above passage in particular, the other requested the Government of India and the Indian States to ban the entry of the book in their States and the third requested the All-India Lakshmi Bai Sabha to take the necessary steps against the book and its author.

MAIL ROBBERY ECHO.

News comes from Mauranipur, District Jhansi, that during the past week many searches were carried out in some twenty villages of the Tahsil and the persons searched include among others, many big zamindars, Mukhias and Congress workers. The searches, it is said, were carried out in connection with Mail Robbery which occurred between Mauranipur and Sakra in the last month and resulted in the arrest of three young men, Ram Shai, Nahar Sinh and Roshan Sinh.

HAMIRPUR CONFERENCE.

I reliably understand that the Hamirpur District Political Conference which was to have been attended by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President, Indian National Congress, has been postponed to a later date in January.

CONGRESS VICTORY.

Chowdhary Lotan, the Congress nominee from Jhansi, Orai, and Hamirpur Scheduled Caste constituency, has topped the polls in the primary elections. It is hoped that he will secure as much success in the General Elections also.

New Iraq Regime

Formation Of New Pro-Govt. Party

(From Our Correspondent)
CAIRO: (By Mail).

A new party has been organised by the Ministers of Education and Economics of Iraq. It is announced that this new party will function as a semi-official party.

The following articles are among others on which the party will function with the Government:

INTERIOR POLICY.

To increase the military and air forces. Compulsory military recruitment. Improvement of police administration of the country. Freedom of Press and speech. Improving the education among all the classes of people and compulsory primary education. Ample support will be given to all national industries and commercial enterprises without exception. All lines of communication and transport like the railways, telephones, posts and telegraphs, electricity and others will be under the control of the Government and not by private owned companies. Establishment of a national Bank for Iraq which will control the financial stability of the country. All loans to agriculturalists, peasants, and commercial classes will be granted by and through this bank. Private money lenders will be checked and controlled against lending money to people on high rates of interests and harassing them for recovery. The promulgation of new taxes on incomes etc., to explore fresh avenues of obtaining revenue. Free distribution of barren lands to the peasants to cultivate and the grant of loans on co-operative lines.

Uplift of the villagers and villages in the matter of house construction, health, etc.

Reduction in the salaries of higher officials and the simultaneous increase in the wages and salaries of lower classes of workers and labourers and wage-earners. An aggressive campaign for temperance for removing the drink-habit all over the country. Reforms, in matrimonial affairs and expenses which tax the ordinary poor and middle class people. The establishment of a labour board to protect the interests of the workers and labourers, the formation of Trade Unions, Labour Union, the reduction in the working hours of factory workers. Freedom for women without injuring the scruples of customs under the control of their families.

FOREIGN POLICY.

Maintaining and strengthening the relations between Iraq and its neighbouring countries especially the Oriental countries, on the grounds of equality.

This new programme of the Party has been received with great admiration and enthusiasm all over Iraq.

NEW ENTERPRISE IN INDIA

Milk Bar At Lucknow Exhibition

The Bourn-Vita Milk Bar, the first of its kind in India, was opened at the U. P. Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition by Sir Jwala P. Srivastava, Minister for Industries. The Bar is under the management of the Carlton Hotel and is equipped to serve a variety of attractive milk preparations made with Cadbury's Bourn-Vita, the food beverage.

MINISTER'S SPEECH

Declaring the milk bar open Sir Jwala P. Srivastava said:

"In this country we know the value of milk, but do not drink it in the quantities we should Some of us cannot afford much of it. To others, it has never been offered in forms which attract.

In no country in the world is there such scope for development of the dairy industry as in this. It is to be hoped that this first Milk Bar will result in establishing the milk-drinking habit and in creating a demand for milk drinks and for more Milk Bars in other places. This can result in nothing but benefit to the health of those who patronise them and to the dairy industry, the development of which is urgently needed in this country."

RECORD OF MULTIFARIOUS ACTIVITIES

Report Of Rajputana H. S. Sangha For October Last

Educational:—The Board and its branches conducted during the month under review 35 day and 25 night schools for the Harijans with 1392 students including 160 Caste Hindu boys and 104 Harijan girls on roll. The average of daily attendance was 1033. 4 Harijan students were secured admission into ordinary public school.

Economic:—1 Harijan at Dungarpur and 2 at Surajgarh (Jaipur) were secured loans on easy terms to save them from usury; 3 Harijans were secured employment and 4 were provided with work. 345 Poor Harijan students were supplied free reading and writing materials, and to 356 Harijan pupils sweets and fruits were distributed; 130 Needy Harijans were provided with clothes and 250 boys with caps.

Religious:—9 Bhajan Kirtans were held in Harijan Mohallas. 12 Kathas from scriptures were recited to Harijan gatherings.

Water Supply:—The Managing Committee of Shri Nath Garden at Ajmer threw open its well for the Harijans including the Sweepers at the instance of the local Harijan Workers. The locality is mainly inhabited by Sweepers who had formerly great hardships in the matter of their water supply.

Sanitation:—205 Sanitary rounds were taken in Harijan Mohallas with a view to explain the advantages of cleanliness and social economic to the Harijans.

596 Soap-cakes were distributed gratis to the Harijan students.

495 Harijan students were given baths, 1153 made to clean their teeth and 1366 to wash their hands and feet in our schools.

MEDICAL

289 Ailing Harijans were provided with free medical aid and medicines, and 41 free visits by doctors and physicians to Harijan patients were arranged.

Abstinence:—524 Harijans were persuaded to abstain from carrion-eating and drink.

Propaganda:—22 Harijan and 5 mixed meetings attended by nearly 1400 Harijans and 800 Savarna Hindus were organised and the significance of the Harijan movement was made known to the people.

The social and economic conditions of a Harijan family at Partabgarh were surveyed.

16 Savarnas were persuaded to sign anti-untouchability pledges.

The "Harijan Sewak" was read out and explained to 1055 Harijans and 155 Caste Hindus.

Expenditure:—The Board and its branches spent during the month under review a sum of Rs. 1131/9/8. Out of this Rs. 1002/-/5 or 89 per cent was spent on purely Harijan Uplift and Welfare Works.

Bombay Presidency Students' Conference

The Secretaries of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference, writes that about a hundred members attended the first meeting of the Reception Committee which was held at Vile Parle on Sunday.

The Committee unanimously elected Mr. Soumendra Nath Tagore to preside over the Conference. The office-bearers Mr. K. T. Chandy (Chairman), Messrs. P. B. Rangnekar, T. J. Godiwala, and K. M. Desai (Secretaries) and Miss N. Wadia (Treasurer). Sixteen other members of the Executive were also elected with powers to co-opt four more members.

The scope of the definition of a bona-fide student was also enlarged: "Any person who either was on the rolls during the academic year 1935-36 or is on the rolls during the current academic year of any educational institution recognised by the Government or affiliated to any University in the Presidency (Bombay or national) and preparing for any examination held by such Institution or Government shall be deemed a bona-fide student."

A resolution delegating full powers to the Executive Committee for carrying on all preparations for convening the conference was also unanimously adopted.

We sincerely hope that the students of the Presidency will wholeheartedly co-operate with the Committee by attending the Conference in their thousands.

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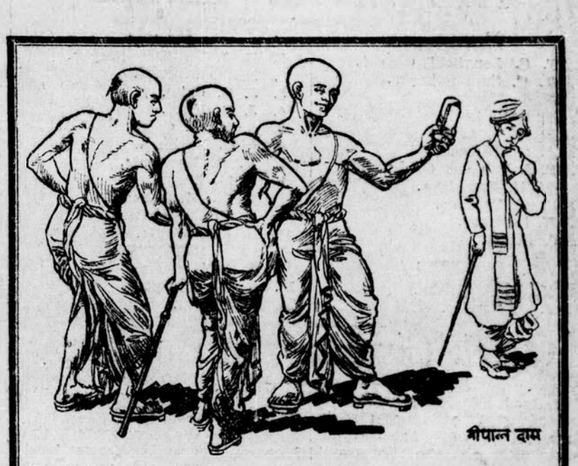

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PARSIS COLLAPSE AFTER LUNCH

(Continued from page 11)

Larwood	50
Canteenwala c Skinner b Longfield	28
Vajifdar b Bromley	12
J. B. Patel c Bromley b Bradshaw	31
Bhaya c Skinner b Bromley	0
Khot l.b.w. (N) Murray ...	6
Havewala c Hoppkins b Bromley	19
M. Patel (not out)	28
Palsetia b Murray	22
Extras	...22
Total	280

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Larwood	9	3	26	1
Murray	15	6	39	3
Bradshaw	11	3	45	1
Longfield	18	2	61	2
Bromley	16	5	42	3
Skinner	10	1	41	0
Scaife	1	0	4	0

EUROPEANS (First Innings)

Summerhayes, batting	22
Greer, b Havewala	13
Skinner, b Havewala	5
Bromley, batting	11
Extras	3
Total (for 2 wkts.)	54

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Palsetia	9	3	10	0
Patil M.	4	2	12	0
Havewala	8	0	23	2
Vajifdar	3	2	6	0

LARWOOD DISABLED

Larwood had apparently sprained his ankle and he was substituted by Wilson in the field after the Lunch interval.

Quadrangular Players To See "Call Of Soul!"

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

All Quadrangular cricket players at present in Bombay are to see the Sangeet Movietone's sensational social musical extravaganza "Call of the Soul" or "Hradayamanthan," now running in the third week, at the Cinema Majestic to-morrow (Wednesday) in the 8 p.m. show.

Bai Jaddan, proprietress of the Sangeet Movietone, will welcome the guests in person.

There is a heavy rush of Hindu and Muslim cricket fans for getting their places reserved in advance.

Longfield the European skipper, leading his side to the field.

England Wins Second Test

Australians Fail To Avoid An Innings Defeat After Gallant Effort

The Australian bowling did not reach the standard that had been expected and England compiled thanks to Hammond's unbeaten double century, 426 runs for six wiskets before Allen declared the innings closed, on Monday morning, in the Second Test match at Sydney.

The Australians opening their first innings on a wet wicket, found England's bowling very difficult to master. Allen, Voce and Verity were deadly and they dismissed the Australians for 80 runs.

BOWLING FEATS

Voce's bowling was bewildering. He took Bradman, O'Brien and McCabe's wickets without allowing them to score a single run.

Voce, Allen and Verity's bowling feats in the first innings of the second Test are:—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Voce	8	1	10	4
Allen	5.7	1	19	3
Verity	3	0	17	2

AUSTRALIAN FOLLOW ON.

Requiring 346 runs to save an innings defeat, the Australians started their second innings cautiously. After losing O'Brien at 38, Bradman and Fingleton batted skillfully and retired the fortunes of their side.

When stumps were drawn on Monday evening Australia had made, in their second innings, 145 for one wicket, Bradman, (not out) 57 and Fingleton, (not out) 67.

TUESDAY'S PLAY

SYDNEY, Dec. 22.

Though the weather was threatening, the Australians resumed their second Innings cautiously. But before the Bradman-Fingleton partnership could bring in many more runs Fingleton was bowled by Sims after he had added only 6 runs to his overnight score.

Bradman played a more confident game and piled up another quarter century to his yesterday's 57, when he missed the mark and played Verity's ball to the wicket.

At lunch time the Australians had raised the score to 208 for the loss of 3 wickets, McCabe and Chipperfield being not out with 18 and 13 runs respectively to their credit.

Resuming their second innings, after the lunch interval, the Australian carried their score to 309 runs for five wickets. McCabe, not out 85.

LATER.

The Australians were all out in their second innings for 324 runs.

England thus won the second Test by an innings and 22 runs.

The following are the scores:—

Australia's Second Innings

Fingleton, b Sims	73
O'Brien, c Allen, b Hammond	17
Bradman, b Verity	82
McCabe l-b-w, b Voce	93
Chipperfield, not out	20
Sievers, run out	27
Oldfield, c Ames, b Voce	1
O'Reilly, b Hammond	3
McCormick, l-b-w, B Hammond	0
Ward, not out	1
Extras	7
Total	324

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Voce took three for 66 and Hammond 3 for 29.

England Two Up

England won the second Test, at Sydney, by an innings and 22 runs.—Reuter.

ENGLAND:

First Innings (for 6 wkts.)	426

AUSTRALIA:

First Innings (all out)	80
Second Innings	324

REACTIONARIES BUSY

(Continued from page 20)

every European country and in Japan have enormously increased the war danger. The nation has therefore to be on its guard if it is not to be exploited for purposes of foreign imperialism as was done during the last war.

PRESIDENTIAL TOUR.

The Report proceeds: "The Presidential tours of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru which began in the third week of May have roused the country to new ferments of thought and an increased temp of Nationalist activity.

It is difficult to give an exact estimate of the number of people who must have heard him directly, but there is no doubt that this number runs into millions.

The total purse collection during these tours was Rs. 38,840-0-0. Out of this, Rs. 14,387-6-0 were earmarked for special purposes, Rs. 3,886-5-0 were the share of the A. I. C. C. Office and the rest remained with the provinces.

The approach of the elections everywhere created with new parties with programmes closely resembling those of the Congress and claims were advanced in favour of such parties for the political, social and economic uplift of the country and the masses.

The leaders of the groups have suddenly discovered the value of the vote and have commenced wooing the masses they looked down upon, exploited and repressed in the past. Also some of these groups have started to malign and vilify the Congress.

Failing to attack the Congress goal of Purna Swaraj, which is now accepted by the mass of public opinion in India, they have raised the lurid picture of confiscation of private property, civil war and blood shed, in the event of Congress capturing political power.

TILAK FUND.

In the South, in Bombay and Central Provinces the spokesmen of these mushroom parties have not hesitated to accuse the Congress of misuse of the one crore of rupees collected for Tilak Swaraj Fund 15 years back. These pseudo-friends of the motherland have never cared to enquire how crores upon crores of rupees of public revenues, taken from starving Indian masses, have been and are being spent by the Government. They have also never inquired about the exploitation of the poor that is carried on day after day, by the members of their own class.

They talk of the mismanagement of the Tilak Swaraj Fund. But nowhere in the world would, such struggles as the Congress was waged against a powerful and resourceful opponent and the life it has created, and the political and general education it has given to the nation have been possible with such meagre amounts as have been contributed from time to time by a poor country to the Congress Funds. The strange part of this queer propaganda is that the loudest complaints have been made by those who have contributed not a sou to this fund.

ELECTION INTERFERENCE.

The Government has often declared that it would follow a policy of neutrality in the elections. Circulars to that effect are reported to have been issued for the information of its officers. Report from every place however indicate that the instructions of the Government are more respected in the breach than in the observance.

The officials are not known to ignore orders from superior authority. They are known to err rather on the side of following instructions too literally and rigidly.

Instructions in regard to this policy of the Government are so often disregarded, that suspicion is naturally roused in public mind about the intentions of the Government."—United Press Congress Special.

VIJAYA LAXMI'S CANDIDATURE

Objection On Ground That Husband Is Resident Of Indian State

CAWNPORE, Dec. 22.

A fresh objection was filed to-day against the candidature of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, who is seeking election as Congress candidate from the Cawnpore-Bilhaur women's constituency. The objection is that Mrs. Pandit is the wife of Mr. R. S. Pandit, a resident of an Indian State, who is not yet a national of British India.

Judgment will be given to-morrow.

The objections against Dr. Murarilal and Mr. Raghubar Dayal Bhatt, the Congress candidates, have been invalidated.—A. P.

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FUTILE PUBLIC PROTEST

The results of the Supplementary Matriculation Examination held in November last will be declared this (Wednesday) morning, at about 6-30 o'clock.

We have been able to publish them immediately—in this morning's issue—through the courtesy of the University Registrar who gave us facilities to do so.

14086 students appeared in the examination, out of which 2,984 students passed it, giving a percentage of a little more than 21.

The result compares unfavourably even with the result of the principal examination declared on June 5th last, when the percentage worked out at 28.

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36 M. R. Bhat.
41 B. D. Bhave.
44 S. D. Bhave.
47 D. K. Chaubal.
55 M. N. Chodankar.
58 V. G. Dalal.
75 C. M. Gangolly.
77 G. K. Gaonkar.
92 V. D. Gupte.
102 K. G. Joshi.
107 V. G. Kale.
112 C. D. Karnik.
115 V. A. Karnik.
119 L. R. Kate.
128 M. K. Korde.
134 M. S. Kulkarni.
137 R. H. Kundel.
138 T. V. Kusurkar.
148 H. K. Mehta.
162 S. K. Navalkar.
164 B. D. Negandhi.
174 H. P. Parekh.
181 P. S. Patil.
183 L. V. Pendherker.
184 M. R. Pethe
185 L. M. Phadke.
187 G. N. Phadnis.
192 S. W. Pradhan.
196 M. G. Purohit.
202 S. I. Ranganathan.
209 G. J. Mamant.
210 U. D. Samant.
212 H. V. Sampat.
224 S. S. Sorabkar.
227 S. N. Tabakade.
229 V. M. Talvelkar.
231 K. P. Teli.
237 G. S. Tilak
245 R. G. Vartak.
250 V. T. Walavalkar.
262 A. N. Dadachanji.
288 J. C. Limbuvala.
295 M. E. G. H. Newrekar.
308 K. N. M. Abdul.
313 S. B. Anklesaria.
316 H. A. S. Athar.
320 K. K. Bamjee.
321 U. G. Bargir.
324 S. J. Batliboi.
329 J. M. Bharucha.
349 I. K. Dalvi.
386 J. M. Hakim.
406 T. D. Kapadia.
422 H. A. Khan.
426 N. P. Kolah.
436 S. I. S. K. Malwankar.
438 P. J. Manekshana.
442 P. K. Master
462 N. K. Mobedjina.
469 G. A. A. M. Moulvi.
508 F. J. Press.
512 R. Y. Rele.
521 A. S. Shah
523 A. F. Shaikh.
534 D. P. Shroff.
542 B. J. Tafti.
543 R. V. Taki.
555 M. M. Vatarwala.
558 K. C. Wadia.
568 M D. Batliwala.
569 B. C. Bharucha.
574 V. S. Buchia.
580 E Concessio.
584 M. F. D'Aguiar.
599 A. A. Dias.
600 Z. Dimtimker.
614 S. Fernandes.
618 N. Girni.
623 P. Isaacs.
625 J. J. Joseph.
630 N. N. Kaare.
636 U. Lazarus.
637 U. A. Lichemore.
642 M. Lowe.
643 E. Loyola.
659 S. Coelhigar.
666 M. K. Pavri.
670 F. Pinheiro.
673 A. Pinto.
676 S. D. Roy.
681 N. Rodriques.
685 K. B. Saini.
691 E. F. Shroff.
692 K. K. Shroff.
704 L. Velloze.

Fr. and P. Ch.

708 B. R. Agaskar.
716 P. C. Boy.
719 D. N. Bharucha.
720 K. J. Bhatt.
726 T. G. Borkar.
739 S. M. Currim.
743 R. J. Damani.
748 M. J. Dastoor.
757 B. D'Mello.
759 M. M. Doctor.
766 M. J. D'Souza.
767 B. K. Dubash.
772 N. H. Engineer.
783 S. C. Gurjar.
790 S. T. Jagtiani.
793 J. H. Jhaveri.
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803 M. N. Kapadia.
814 Y. S. Koli.
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820 J. Kurwa.
821 H. S. Lala.
826 A. Lobo.
828 S. K. Maladker.
829 D. A. Mankar.
831 N. N. Mehta.
834 R. V. Merchant.
851 S. A. Nensey.
862 G. Noronha.
869 D. K. Panvelliwalla.
881 H. M. Parab.
866 R. S. Patell.
874 M. D. Raja.
877 A. Rodricks.
887 S. H. Shroff.
893 B. P. Talati.
895 P. P. Tata.
902 M. J. Udwadia.
910 M. S. Vineker.
914 S. P. Wadia.

Lat. and P. Hy.

919 G. Fernandez.
920 A. Ferreira.
922 J. Pinto.
923 T. J. Valladares.

Lat. and P. Ch.

926 A. M. Brahmne.
929 I. Countinho.
931 C. A. D'Cruz
932 P. DeCruz.
936 G. D'Sa.
938 C. D'Silva.
939 J. J. D'Silva.
940 C. D'Souza.
941 O. D'Souza.
943 B. J. Dunbar.
944 J. Fernandes.
946 V. A. Fernandes.
949 F. Fialho.
950 F. X. M. Furtado.
954 M. Lobo.
959 M. B. Murzello.
964 J. A. Pereira.
971 A. Rodrigues.
972 J. Rodrigues.

Pl. and P. Ch.

988 V. V. Sohoni.

Heb. and P. Ch.

999 M. E. Cohen.
1001 E. J. Edelstein.
1008 S. Samuel.

Mar. and B. Z.

1014 A. M. Fernandez.

Mar. and P. Hy.

1022 B. S. Bagwe.
1026 G. J. Churi.
1044 V. W. Desai
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1083 D. S. Khanolkar.
1087 V. K. Kittur.
1089 R. K. Kulkarni.
1098 G. V. Manohar.
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1106 K. M. Munshi.
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1135 M. M. Patwardhan.
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1155 R. V. Sabnis.
1181 A. M. Tamnane.
1190 S. M. Uparkar.
1199 V. V. Wagle.
1208 D. L. Adnangale.
1212 S. W. Akerkar.
1232 D. D. Bapat.
1233 S. P. Bapat.
1234 D. M. Barsode.
1235 D. V. Barve.
1239 C. S. Bendre.
1245 D. R. Bhagwat.
1246 N. V. Bhagwat.
1247 V. G. Bhagwat.
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1258 C. H. Bhoir.
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1289 G. B. Cholkar.
1293 L. A. Churi.
1294 P. J. Chury.
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1306 N. P. Datar.
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1341 D. P. Dhavale.
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1362 V. S. Durve.
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1388 D. M. Gawand.
1394 T. S. Ghatpande.
1400 D. G. Giram.
1404 M. N. Gokhale.
1408 M. R. Goraksha-kar.
1410 V. P. Gore.
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1428 P. D. Haldankar.
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1436 A. V. Jathar.
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1447 B. L. Joshi.
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1469 K. R. Kakirde.
1471 G. D. Kale.
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1488 M. V. Karmarkar.
1495 M. Y. Karnik.
1513 B. R. Khan.
1518 B. U. Kharva.
1523 A. P. Khedkar.
1524 N. S. Khedkar.
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1560 Y. D. Kulkarni.
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1564 G. K. Kunte.
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1590 R. F. Marwadi.
1593 P. N. Mastakar.
1620 H. J. Nabar.
1630 R. N. Naik.
1634 R. B. Naikjade.
1636 N. G. Naik-Satam
1640 B. G. Narvekar.
1641 N. R. Navadkar.
1642 I. Y. Navalkar.
1646 M. M. Nerurkar.
1654 D. M. Oak.
1656 D. A. Padhye-Moghe
1657 A. B. Padwal.
1659 U. M. Pai.
1663 G. R. Pandit.
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1673 D. S. Paranjpe.
1674 V. K. Paranjpe.
1677 S. S. Pardeshi.
1679 J. S. Parelkar.
1713 V. V. Pednekar.
1722 V. D. Phadke.
1729 L. S. Pitre.
1762 C. G. Pohnis.
1756 A. M. Purohit.
1758 K. S. Purohit.
1771 S. K. Rane.
1773 V. V. Rane.
1780 B. D. Raskar.
1781 C. P. Raut.
1782 G. G. Raut
1800 N. G. Saknalakar.
1804 M. S. Salvi.
1808 M. V. Sane.
1811 A. V. Sarang.
1816 G. D. Saswadkar.
1818 G. V. Sathe.
1819 S. B. Satoskar.
1821 P. D. Savant.
1825 V. S. Savant.
1857 V. B. Shastri.
1839 V. V. Shende
1841 G. K. Shenoye.
1843 B. L. Shevade.
1850 S. G. Shinde.
1857 K. G. Shirke.
1854 G. M. Tendulkar.
1891 Y. P. Thosar.
1895 S. V. Tipnis
1899 S. V. Tiwari.
1902 R. K. Trilokekar.
1903 M. V. Tungare.
1905 V. J. Vable.
1909 Y. B. Vaghelkar.
1922 V. G. Vartak.
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1938 P. V. Virkar.
1947 B. A. Wadkar.
1958 V. S. Wadkar.
1941 N. G. Kawle.
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1973 T. M. Makwana.

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2001 B. M. Bhatt.
2005 M. G. Bhatt.
2011 M. R. Brahmbhatt
2013 M. H. Chawda.
2025 I. M. Dalal.
2027 K. D. Dalal.
2033 B. B. Dave.
2040 J. S. Desai.
2042 K. R. Desai
2044 K. B. Desai.
2045 L. C. Desai.
2061 R. C. Divanji.
2065 B. K. Doshi.
2066 J. N. Doshi.
2074 P. B. Gandhi.
2075 B. M. Ghia.
2090 P. K. Jhaveri.
2098 R. R. Kalola.
2105 R. C. Khandwala.
2128 G. M. Mehta.
2129 H. T. Mehta.
2131 K. R. Mehta
2134 P. R. Mehta
2135 S. A. Mehta.
2150 R. S. Mody.
2160 B. M. Parekh.
2161 C. T. Parekh.
2165 R. T. Parekh.
2174 D. B. Patel.
2175 D. D. Patel.
2178 H. R. Patel.
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2200 H. S. Shah.
2203 J. C. Shah.
2206 K. V. Shah.
2207 K. B. Shah.
2211 M. J. Shah.
2214 P. P. Shah.
2215 P. C. Shah.
2223 H. M. Sheth.
2226 M. N. Shroff.
2234 U. A. Sukhadia.
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2247 L. D. Treasurer.
2262 K. K. Vora.
2263 P. J. Vora.
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2270 V. B. Vyas.

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2280 V. M. Kulkarni.
2232 D. V. Mankiker.
2285 G. N. Pai.

Ur. and P. Ch.

2297 I. I. Banswarawala.
2299 M. I. A. K. Chogle
2301 M. B. G. Fakih.
2307 R. N. Dandge.
2303 G. M. S. K. Sayed.

Port. and P. Hy.

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2320 P. J. S. Saldanha

Port. and P. Ch.

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2333 O. C. A. Rodrigues.
2336 S. P. Shirwaiker.
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2352 I. K. Mitra.
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2356 G. N. Pai.
2358 V. C. Raigagla.
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2375 D. S. Anawkar
2377 P. S. Baindur.
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2412 K. K. Desai.
2413 N. R. Desai.
2415 R. S. Desai.
2416 Y. R. Desai.
2417 W. P. Deshmukh.
2418 Y. M. Deshmukh.
2420 V. A. Dhavle
2421 P. R. Dhongade.
2428 M. S. Durve.
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2491 R. M. Kapadia.
2492 R. K. Kapadoskar.
2494 V. P. Karandikar.
2495 M. D. Karmarkar.
2496 C. S. Karnik.
2497 D. W. Karnik.
2500 P. G. Karnik.
2501 P. G. Karve.
2503 N. V. Katdare.
2506 K. C. Kelkar.
2507 K. R. Kelkar.
2508 M. K. Kelkar.
2511 D. N. Khairnar.
2512 M. A. Khare.
2513 V. M. Khare.
2514 R. S. Khedkar.
2515 S. V. Kirtikar.
2517 G. M. Koli
2518 M. S. Kothare.
2520 R. V. Lele.
2531 B. Y. Mahajan.
2534 M. R. Mandrekar
2536 D. R. Manjrekar.
2539 R. B. Marchande.
2542 D. J. Mehta.
2544 S. M. Mehta.
2545 R. P. Meisheri.
2546 D. R. Mhatre.
2547 V. S. Mhatre.
2551 M. M. Mohile.
2554 K. M. Morparia.
2555 H. R. Motwani.
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2559 A. N. Mulye.
2560 G. T. Nabar.
2562 A. S. Nadkarni.
2568 C. K. Naik.
2569 D. J. Naik-Kadam.
2570 K. S. Naik.
2572 P. H. Naik.
2576 M. S. Oza.
2577 B. R. Padwal.
2579 A. V. Pai.
2580 A. N. Palkar.
2586 I. A. Patankar.
2589 G. N. Pathare.
2591 G. P. Patil.
2593 N. A. Patil.
2594 N. S. Patil.
2598 N. K. Phadke.
2600 G. V. Phatak.
2601 E. G. Pitale.
2603 N. D. Ponkshe.
2604 B. S. Potdar.
2605 R. K. Pradhan.
2607 T. B. Pradhan.
2608 T. R. Pradhan.
2610 S. T. Pranami.
2614 P. K. Raje.

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2617 R. G. Ranade.
2618 K. R. Rane.
2619 G. D. Rangnekar.
2622 M. M. Redkar.
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2629 Y. R. Sahasrabudhe.
2630 V. L. Salaskar.
2631 R. R. Samant.
2635 D. G. Sathe.
2636 V. S. Savant.
2638 K. C. Shah.
2639 M. R. Shah.
2640 N. G. Shah.
2642 V. A. Shah.
2643 H. M. Shambhu.
2645 M. D. Shetye.
2646 N. B. Shintre.
2649 M. K. Sonalkar.
2652 K. L. Tawde.
2655 P. N. Thosar.
2656 J. R. Tiwari.
2659 B. C. Trivedi.
2663 S. C. Upadhy.
2672 S. C. Upadhy.
2675 R. S. Varkanthe.
2667 S. Vedant.
2668 S. V. Vijaykar.
2670 I. Wadekar.

Pr. and P. Hy.

2678 B. C. Baria.
2684 D. F. Kraaria.
2685 A.-S. N. Kazi
2686 A. N. Khan.
2687 M. S. Y. Khanzda.
2688 J. K. Marfatia.
2694 H. M. Shroff.
2696 G. N. Unwalia.
2698 E M. Wellington.

Pr. and P. Ch.

2700 M. N. Antia.
2701 S. M. Arsiwala.
2702 T. A. Arsiwala.
2703 B. K. Bagwalla.
2706 J. N. Batlivalla.
2707 K. L. Bhagat.
2711 M. P. Captain.
2713 J. R. Dastoor.
2716 J. A. Deshmukh.
2720 P. F. Elavia.
2722 M. S Gite.
2723 P. S. Govadia.
2724 P. C. Guard.
2725 M. I. Hamdulay.
2727 G. R. Homnani.
2728 B. N. Irani.
2730 A. N. Jamula.
2732 S. U. S. A. J. Kabli
2733 A. S. Kably.
2740 D. R. Karbhari.
2741 D. D. Katpitia.
2742 D. Z. Kazi.
2743 F. A. Kazi.
2744 D. P. Khambata.
2745 M. I. Khan.
2751 R. D. Kolah.
2753 K. F. Marker.
2760 H. C. Mistry.
2761 F. N. Mogul.
2765 K. A. Mulla.
2768 B. P. Qomrigar.
2771 D. N. Patel.
2775 A. G. M. Peshimam.
2776 R. G. Phame.
2783 H. K. Ravat.
2785 F. H. Shaidabhai.
2787 A. A. Shaikh.
2783 F. M. Shaikh.
2789 A. I. Shaiknar.
2791 J. P. Shroff.
2792 A. N. Solanky.
2796 J. H. Talati.
2797 N. J. Tata.
2799 H. F. Thuthy.
2830 K. J. Vakil.
2832 D. A. Wadia.
2833 N. D. Wadia.

Fr. and P. Hy.

2804 R. A. Bacha.
2836 A. Baptist.
2837 P. B. Bhende.
2839 D. J. Dalal.
2813 G. D. Daruwala.
2814 M. A. Daruvala.
2817 M. B. Dharadhar.
2818 P. C. Dias.
2820 M. J. Fernandez.
2821 D. Framji.
2822 J. Gilbert.
2823 J. B. Gotla.
2827 A. M. Lobo.
2829 N. R. Mankar
2830 O. Martinsa
2831 F. K. Master.
2834 J. Mistry.
2836 C. S. Mody.
2837 M. K. Murzeban.
2838 R. S. Nagarwalla.
2839 L. S. Navalkar.
2840 J. J. Noronha.
2842 R. K. Parekh.
2843 D. D. Patel.
2844 M. Patel.
2846 K. P. Photographer.
2848 R. N. Reporter.
2849 E. Samuel.
2850 R. F. Screwalla.
2852 D. N. Sethna.
2855 G. J. Vajifdar.
2858 L. Wilson.

Fr. and P. Ch.

2861 F. C. Avari.
2864 G. R. Bhat.
2866 K. M. Bilimoria.
2867 G. S. Billimoria.
2868 F. M. Cama.
2869 P. J. Carneirom.
2871 D. A. Chitre.
2872 D. G. Chitre.
2874 S. I. Clerk.
2878 M. A. Daruwala.
2879 M. R. Daruwala.
2880 P. D. Deboo.
2881 B. B. Desai.
2883 J. Y. Desai.
2891 B. P. Ghadiali.
2892 M. M. Godambe.
2893 M. R. Hatalkar.
2895 P. N. Hedge.
2897 V. R. Jayakar.
2898 F. C. Jithra.
2899 M. S. Kalambi.
2900 S. K. Kalgutkar.
2902 M. R. Karnik
2905 P. H. Kokje.
2910 M. G. Mahomed.
2912 M. K. Marfatia.
2913 J. C. Mashruwala.
2916 P. E. Mehta.
2917 A. Menzies.
2922 F. J. Murry.
2924 S. N. Nageshkar.
2925 V. B. Nayak
2926 N. C. Oak.
2927 S. R. Pai.
2930 D. B. Parelkar.
2931 K. F. Pastakia.
2933 S. G. Rane.
2935 M. A. Rege.
2936 M. G. Sambhare.
2939 V. S. Shirgaonkar.
2940 B. S. Shirwalkar.
2941 B. C. Shroff.
2942 V. B. Sidhpura.
2945 B. V. Tell'cherry
2947 H. N. Udwadia.
2949 G. B. Vaidya.
2951 S. A. Barreto.
2953 M. J. De Souza.
2954 I. P. Lobo.

Lat. and P. Ch.

2955 E. Onesrose.
2956 A. De Souza.
2958 A. D'mello.
2961 B. A. D penha.
2964 M. D'Souza.
2966 V. J. Freitas.
2968 J. Gonsalves
2969 N. Gonsalves.
2970 P. P. Gracias.
2971 M. L. Lobo.
2972 S. G. Mama.
2974 P. Pereira.
2975 T. A. Pereira.
2976 A. Rangel.
2978 G. J. Saldanha.
2979 G. Silveira.
2980 P. K. Subramanian

Pl. and P. Ch.

2982 S. R. Bhosale.
2984 M. V. Gunishastri.
2988 S. G. Mhapsekar.
2989 G. D. Sambhare.
2990 M. B. Sukthankar.

Heb. and P. Ch.

2994 E. A. Shapurker.

Ar. and P. Ch.

2996 M. S. Patel.

Mar. and D. Sc.

2999 V. V. Apte.
3002 R. K. Barde.
3003 M. S. Bhate.
3004 K. M. Bhave.
3010 V. R. Damale.
3011 R. S. Danage.
3016 S. L. Guram.
3024 K. Karkhanis.
3026 E. B. Khadye.
3028 M. G. Kulkarni.
3029 D. C. Loknande.
3033 S. S. Limaye.
3034 S. P. Malgaonkar.
3038 V. P. Naik.
3039 D. V. Narvekar.
3042 P. V. Pavar.
3049 I. M. Raote.
3055 J. V. Sawant.
3075 D. R. Bhagwat.
3080 N. Y. Chalur.
3082 A. R. Chavan.
3086 M. J. Chollaco.
3088 S. K. Dadarkar.
3092 S. S. Desai.
3094 V. G. Deshmukh.
3096 P. N. Deshpande
3100 S. C. Dharmadhikari.
3102 G. P. Dhatrak.
3105 N. W. Dhurandhar.
3106 C. A. Dias.
3109 P. M. Doshi.
3111 S. Y. Gaitonde.
3116 A. S. Gholap.
3124 P. L. Guram.
3125 K. A. Hatalkar.
3128 S. V. Indulkar.
3129 N. L. Itkyal.
3130 D. R. Jadhav.
3132 P. K. Joshi.
3134 V. K. Joshi.
3136 V. P. Joshi.
3138 B. K. Kale.
3149 S. Y. Ketkar.
3152 J. G. Kharade.
3166 R. V. Kulkarni.
3167 D. M. Lauo.
3171 K. Limaye.
3173 F. J. Machado.
3175 D. K. Mali.
3176 K. S. Mandrekar.
3179 S. B. Marwadi.
3183 R. S. Mhatre.
3185 H. V. Modak.
3187 A. N. Mogul.
3192 V. G. Nadkarni.
3203 M. P. Pathare.
3210 S. R. Pawar.
3214 B. J. Phatak.
3218 Y. R. Pradhan.
3220 G. H. Raut.
3225 D. S. Renghe.
3229 B. W. Salsingikar.
3231 R. R. Samant.
3234 N. G. Sane.
3237 V. S. Sant.
3235 G. R. Satam.
3241 V. V. Sathe.
3245 M. S. Senjit.
3246 L. R. Shasne.
3248 M. S. Shete.
3249 M. L. Sheth.
3251 S. B. Shirali.
3256 V. S. Sonar.
3260 P. B. Talekar.
3267 H. T. Tillu.
3273 B. B. Vartak.
3274 R. S. Velkar.
3276 K. B. Vichare.
3280 L. C. Dumasia.
3284 K. H. Unwalla.
3285 C. B. Vyas.

Guj. and P. Ch.

3286 C. D. Asher.
3287 D. V. Asher.
3288 P. S. Bamji.
3290 P. B. Chaubal.
3291 Y. N. Chaubal.
3292 R. G. Chhipwadia.
3294 D. D. Dalal.
3298 G. R. Desai.
3300 M. C. Desai.
3301 M. R. Desai.
3302 N. K. Desai.
3303 P. N. Desai.
3304 R. N. Desai.
3306 K. K. Dhulla.
3307 J. T. Divecha.
3309 G. K. Ghia.
3311 V. N. Jariwalla.
3312 H. M. Jasani.
3313 B. B. Javeri.
3315 N. S. Joshi.
3317 G. M. Kanakia.
3318 B. D. Kapadia.
3320 R. M. Kapadia.
3321 B. C. Kapasi.
3324 H. S. Khoja.
3325 H. F. R. Khoja.
3326 A. U. Majmudar.
3329 K. P. Menta.
3332 S. L. Menta.

Guj. and P. Ch.

3338 H. S. Negandhi.
3340 P. O. Pandya.
3341 K. N. Pardiwala.
3342 B. M. Parekh.
3346 M. N. Patel.
3347 M. Z. Patel.
3348 P. D. Patel.
3350 R. M. Patel.
3352 R. H. Pathek.
3355 H. D. Rangwala.
3359 B K. Shah.
3363 N. C. Shah.
3368 S. M. Shah.
3369 C. G. Sheth.
3370 C. C. Shroff.
3371 C. B. Shrotriya
3375 P. M. Topiwala.
3380 D. P. Vasavada
3382 K. D. Vora.

Kan. and P. Ch.

3383 V. D. Nadkarni
3389 G. R. Salaskar.

Ur. and P. Hy.

Ur. and P. Ch.

3392 S. S. F. Kazi.

Port. and P. Ch.

3395 J. of C. D'souza.

Hind. and P. Ch.

3400 A. R. Chouhan.

Poona Centre

MATRICULATION

3404 Mamdapurkor, Indumati Shamrao

Sk. and P. Ch.

3412 A. G. Behere
3413 V. S. Behere
3414 S. G. Bhadati
3419 S. G. Bhide
3421 P. S. Borde Winayak
3424 M. V. Chaphekar
3427 C. P. Chikodi
3437 R. M. Dharmatti
3439 D. Dwarkadas
3442 P. V. Gojendragadkar
3448 B. G. Gurjar
3461 D. G. Karkambkar
3453 R. P. Mehta
3486 T. P. Nagda
3488 P. T. Nikte
3490 Oak, Taramati Vishwanath
3491 D. G. Oke
3495 B. D. Parundekar
3497 M. S. Patki
3508 M. R. Shah
3510 M. D. Shetti
3512 R. G. Sonar
3514 D. Subraya
3517 D. M. Tathe
3519 M. V. Thombre
3520 M. D. Thorat
3521 S. S. Thorat
3523 V. M. Vachharajani.
3527 G. S. Wagle

Pr. and B. Z.

3528 A. A. Shaikh

Pr. and P. Ch.

3535 B. D. Chinchne
3546 H. A. K. Khan
3550 I. M. A. B. Mirza
3552 Q. S. S. Mohammad
3555 N. A. Parekh
3557 K. H. Patel
3565 D. M. Satarwala
3573 M. S. L. Sayyad
3580 A. B. Shaikh.
3589 L. L. Shukla.
3590 N. D. Shukre.

Fr. and P. Ch.

3599 K. Dalaya.
3604 P. S. Nevaskar.
3605 L. M. Pereira.

Pl. and P. Ch.

3617 D. G. Dighe.

Ger and P Ch.

3624 V. M. Joshi.
3627 S. V. Wadgaonker
3652 P. H. Joglekar.
3656 S. N. Kamble.
3657 L. D. Khade.
3659 C. B. Khanse.
3661 B. G. Kulkarni
3665 P. N. Lingras.
3672 S. B. Mohite.
3674 B. V. Naik.
3679 R. D. Pandharkar.
3680 G. K. Paradkar.
3681 B. M. Patil.
3699 V. B. Sathaye.
3701 H. B. Shete.
3703 J. G. Soman.
3712 N. V. Varerkar

Mar. and P. Ch

3716 N. R. Adkar.
3717 G. G. Agale.
3719 S. G. Agavekar.
3725 V. G. Amberdekar.
3734 P. G. Aragkar.
3735 K. B. Ashtaputre.
3738 M. S. Aslekar.
3740 A. G. Athale.
3742 D. K. Athawale.
3743 G. R. Athawale
3744 V. K. Atre.
3745 L. N. Auty.
3752 V. K. Bagade.
3757 V. H. Bal
3760 P. D. Ballal.
3762 C. B. Bansode.
3763 G. M. Bansode.
3767 S. P. Barge
3768 D Y. Barse.
3770 M. B. Bartake.
3771 G. P. Barve.
3773 K. M. Barve.
3775 S. L. Barve
3783 K. B. Bhalerao
3786 S. N. Bhagwat.
3806 K. B. Bhide.
3813 C. D. Bhoi.
3819 K. R. Bhosle.
3820 N. N. Bhonsale.
3822 V. K. Bhosale.
3834 P. G. Bramhe.
3836 L. T. Bhambhar.
3844 V. H. Chaudhary.
3849 P. K. Chikte.
3853 S. D. Chimale
3857 V. T. Chanis.
3862 R. D. Dabholkar.
3875 M. R. Dange.
3878 H. N. Date.
3880 V. B. Daunde.
3890 V. S. Deochake.
3896 R. D. Desai.
3901 S. P. Deshmukh.
3906 S. H. Deshmukh.
3910 B. B. Deshpande.
3912 D. D. Deshpande.
3915 D. S. Deshpande.
3930 M. K. Deshpande.
3940 K. J. Dhane.
3941 V. P. Dhane.
3962 B. D. Dolas.
3966 C. R. Doshi.
3972 V. N. Erande.
3984 G. M. Ganu.
3986 L. S. Gavali.
3997 B. L. Ghute.
3998 J. H. Grime.
3999 D. L. Gitay.
4030 C. N. Gujar.
4031 D. H. Gujar.
4033 H. K. Gujar.
4034 M. R. Gujar.
4043 B. D. Gurav.
4049 K. B. Havaldar.
4064 S. G. Jadhav.
4065 V. N. Jagtap.
4066 L. A. Jakhote.
4085 K. V. Joshi.
4086 L. D. Joshi
4100 R. S Joshi.
4102 S. Y. Joshi.
4104 V. P. Josai.
4116 N. S. Kakade.
4120 G. V. Kale.
4133 L. M. Kanade.
4135 N. K. Kanade.
4140 B. N. Karade.
4142 S. V. Karandikar.
4147 J. M. Karmarkar.
4150 V. N. Karnik
4162 V. N. Kelkar.
4167 M. V. Ketkar.
4183 M. B. Kirad.
4189 R. G. Kolhatkar.
4191 M. H. Kontham
4194 J. S. Kore.
4195 B. S. Kotwal
4197 M K. Kotwal.
4203 A. V. Kulkarni.
4210 D. E. Kulkarni.
4218 H. G. Kulkarni.
4230 N G. Kulkarni.
4233 N. V. Kulkarni.
4234 P. Y. Kulkarni.
4236 R. D. Kulkarni.
4241 R. S. Kulkarni.
4242 S. R. Kulkarni.
4246 S. N. Kulkarni.
4255 W. S. Kulkarni.
4257 M. D. Kumbhar.
4261 V. M. Lamrood.
4269 G. W. Limaye.
4273 S. A. Limaye.
4278 S. Y. Madan.
4279 T. G. Madane
4283 V. S. Mahagaonkar.
4290 P. N. Mahajani.
4300 P. K. Malwade.
4318 S. W. Marathe.
4310 D. M. Marwadi.
4313 C. G. Mate.
4322 P. P. Modak.
4324 V. S. Modak.
4325 A. G. Moghe.
4326 G. V. Moghe.
4329 C. K. Mohite.
4330 D. S. Mohite.
4337 A. A. Mujawar.
4338 G. G. Mujumdar.
4339 B. V. Mulay.
4342 S. H. Mulik.
4345 S. V. Mutalik.
4347 K. V. Nagarkar.
4352 S. S. Naik.
4358 V. E. Nandedkar.
4359 A. D. Nandurdikar
4360 S. H Narurkar.
4365 P. V. Nerurkar.
4367 K. D. Nikam.
4369 S. S. Nilakhe.
4370 C. N. Nimkar.
4380 H. V. Palande.
4384 V. V. Palse.
4404 B. G. Paranjape.
4406 S. V. Paranjape.
4409 S. T. Parchure.
4414 M. R. Pardeshi tell.
4415 L. G. Parit.
4416 V. K Paropakare.
4426 D. G. Patil
4434 M. D. Patil.
4435 N. E. Patil.
4454 D. B. Pawar.
4456 Y. S. Pawar.
4458 M N. Pendharkar.
4459 N. P. Pendse
4461 M. P. Pethe.
4467 S. D. Phadtare.
4469 A. G. Phatak.
4471 A. R. Phalak.
4473 V. L. Phatak.
4475 D. B. Phule.
4484 S. V. Pol.
4487 M. B. Ponkse
4491 R. M. Pote.
4495 N. G. Potekar.
4505 S. S. Pradhan.
4507 G. S. Pundale.
4508 A. M. Purandare.
4514 N. M. Pustake.
4520 L. R. Rajput.
4521 R. S. Ramnavmiwale.
4525 G. B. Ranade.
4527 M. Y. Ranade.
4528 P. S. Ranade.
4529 V. G. Ranade.
4535 D. A. Ravetkar.

4546 R. G. Sagare.
4553 R. D. Salvi.
4556 **E. E. Samson.**
4561 V. D. Sane.
4575 V. M. Sathe.
4580 H. U. Sayyad.
4595 S. H. Shaikh.
4596 S. J. Shastri.
4611 G. K. Shinde.
4612 J. N. Shinde
4620 S. A. Shinde.
4630 B. R. Shrikhande.
4645 S. S. Sonawane.
4648 M. B. Subhedar.
4650 **S. G. Sule.**
4653 R. Surjasing.
4656 N. R. Tadphale.
4658 V. S. Talekar.
4660 R. N. Tambaku.
4661 P. D. Tambe.
4664 S. A. Tamboli.
4667 B. S. Tamshetl.
4675 S. L. Teli.
4688 R. N. Tikhe.
4705 D. K. Vable.
4712 P. D. Vaidya.
4713 P. N. Vaidya.
4729 M. D. Velankar.
4731 N. H. Vipra.
4734 V. G. Wagh.
4741 S. M. Watve.

Guj. and P. Hy.

4748 J. S. Dave.

Kan. and P. Ch.

4762 V. G. Nadgouda.

MATRICULATION (IN PART)

Sk. and P. Ch.

4772 J. S. Adhav.
4774 S. N. Agnihotri.
4776 M. R. Apte.
4778 S. D. Athalye.
4779 B. L. Athawale.
4781 **K. P. Bapat.**
4793 C. D. Dange.
4794 **K. B. Dani.**
4795 N. H. Darwes.
4797 **I. G. Deo.**
4803 **K. V. Deshpande.**
4810 M. G. Dharmadhikari.
4812 V. B. Dingare.
4815 S. D. Gadgil.
4819 P. P. Ghaisas.
4826 N. S. Gokhale.
4833 S. L. Hivarekar.
4835 M. V. Inamdar.
4838 B. E. Joshi.
4839 D. N. Joshi.
4847 V. K. Joshi.
4849 **V. N. Joshi.**
4852 P. V. Kale.
4859 K. V. Keskar.
4861 V. K. Khadke.
4862 R. P. Khare.
4867 B. S. Kirsur.
4870 B. V. Konnur.
4872 **L. S. Kotnis**
4874 A. W. Kshirsagar
4878 B. S. Kulkarni.
4887 R. B. Kulkarni.
4888 **S. K. Kulkarni.**
4890 W. N. Kulkarni.
4893 M. S. Lokhande.
4900 **S. G. Manerikar.**
4907 P. G. Mhaiskar
4911 J. V. Nadkarni.
4913 **L. J. Naravane.**
4915 G. T. Nikte.
4916 D. G. Nimbvikar.
4917 V. G. Oka.
4919 **V. V. Palande.**
4920 M. B. Panditrao.
4923 S. Y. Pathak.
4925 M. S. Patil.
4929 K. G. Patwardhan.
4933 V. V. Pote.
4938 R. G. Rajwade
4942 K. R. Sane.
4946 S. R. Satpute.
4948 R. S. Shah.
4949 V. M. Shah.
4955 M. K. Shortriya.
4960 V. G. Tankasale.
4963 M. V. Tembe.
4967 D. S. Tirodkar.

Pr. and P. Hy.

4976 A. G. Virani.

Pr. and P. Ch.

4985 H. A. Mahatey.
4992 A. G. Shaikh.
4994 A. P. Shaikh.
4998 K. B. Shaikh.
4999 S. B. Shete.
5001 **L. D. Tehrani.**

Fr. and P. Hy.

5008 R. V. Gokhale
5009 P. D. Gundevia
5010 A. L. Lemos.
5011 F. J. Rustomji.
5014 V. V. Vaidya.

Pl. and P. Ch.

5022 K. R. Thaker.
5023 L. D. Valunjkar.

Ar. and P. Ch.

5024 M. U. 2, 3, 4 Soudagar

Ger. and P. Ch.

Mar. and P. Hy.

5036 V. S. Kulkarni.
5039 **G. B. Patole.**
5042 R. M. Rajadnye.
5045 R. N. Sule.
5049 J. D. Adkar.
5050 K. R. Agnihotry.
5054 E. G. Balgude.
5065 K. S. Bhat.
5071 Y. R. Chitre.
6074 V. R. Damle.
5076 S. S. Daudkhane.
5091 D. L. Deo.
5095 V. M. Deshmukh.
5097 B. M. Deshpande.
5098 B. B. Deshpande.
5101 S. S. Deshpande.
5107 P. V. Gadgil.
5110 M. J. Gadre.
5117 P. B. Ghatnekar.
5120 P. S. Godbole.
5121 V. V. Godbole.
5129 D. B. Ingle.
5130 H. T. Jadhav.
5133 K. M. Jadhav.
5138 D. R. Joshi.
5139 D. V. Joshi.
5140 G. G. Joshi.
5145 R. N. Joshi.
5148 V. C. Joshi.
5153 H. A. Kadam.
5154 S. K. Kadam.
5155 M. P. Kakade.
5159 S. K. Kale.
5161 S. K. Kalekar.
5172 H. B. Katke.
5176 R. S. Khaladkar.
5183 N. S. Khare.
5188 H. R. Kirloskar.
5190 L. B. Kohak.
5191 L. R. Kokil.
5194 P. K. Kondvikar.
5199 C. K. Kulkarni.
5201 D. K. Kulkarni.
5208 M. D. Kulkarni.
5209 N. A. Kulkarni.
5212 P. M. Kulkarni.
5214 S. V. Kulkarni.
5216 V. V. Kulkarni.
5222 P. N. Kurudkar.
5223 V. V. Lagu.
5226 H. V. Magdum.
5230 S. A. Mainkar.
5234 C. V. Manohar.
5240 M. A. Mhaiskar.
5241 V. B. Mhaskar.
5247 U. M. Mutake.
5248 **D. S. Nadkarni.**
5249 **I. R. Nadkarni.**
5250 K. N. Nagarkar.
5252 N. V. Naik
5253 S. R. Nalawade.
5257 D. G. Nhavi.
5260 H. N. Nisal.
5261 M. S. Nizampurkar.
5267 H. H. Pardeshi.
5271 B. G. Patankar.
5273 L. G. Pataskar.
5277 B. R. Patil.
5278 R. K. Patil.
5281 V. T. Patil.
5284 S. M. Pawar.
5289 V. G. Phatak.
5294 V. M. Potnis.
5303 M. R. Ranade.
5313 V. H. Sangamnerkar.
5314 D. R. Sant.
5315 G. N. Satoor.
5318 S. L. Sawant.
5320 A. Q. C. Shaikh.
5321 I. Sk. H. Shaikh.
5323 K. D. Shevade.
5331 B. B. Sutar.
5333 S. B. Tambe.
5334 A. V. Tanksale.
5335 N. R. Tanksale.
5338 P. S. Tavare.
5341 B. R. Thenge.
5342 V. L. Thosar.
5347 **K. C. Tulpule.**
5350 S. S. Vaghmare.
5352 D. B. Vaidya.
5353 **I. P. Vaidya.**
5354 R. K. Vaidya.
5356 N. N. Vanarse.
5366 J. B. Vyas.

Kan and P. Ch.

5367 M. N. Kaveri.
5368 M. G. Mahajan.
5370 K. V. Yeti

Port and P. Ch.

5372 J. A. C. Luis.

Ahmedabad Centre

5378 C. L. Desai.
5380 R. C. Desai.
5385 R. S. Fanse.
5387 S. K. Jash.
5396 N. H. Munshi.
5397 M. J. Navathe.
5402 K. L. Patel.
5403 M. G. Patel.
5404 M. N. Patel.
5405 D. V. Phanse.
5415 S. G. Shah.
5416 S. D. Shah.
5423 K. L. Upadhyaya.
5424 J. C. Vadher.
5436 D. N. Adagra.
5440 M. S. Bilimoria.
5449 B. D. Contractor.
5450 J. R. Dastur.
5462 S. F. Kanga.
5463 V. H. Katniara.
5467 K. M. Koreishi.
5478 B. K. Lohani.
5496 G. C. Shaikh.
5504 **V. G. Solanki.**
5509 F. A. Vohra.

Fr. and P. Ch.

5520 M. T. Patel.
5521 N. M. Patel.
5522 B. V. Shah.
5523 D. P. Shah.

Mar. and P. Ch.

5526 P. S. Jadhav.

Guj and P. Hy.

5562 **R. G. Shodhan.**

Guj. and P. Ch.

5580 P. T. Baxi.
5581 K. C. Bhandari.
5583 A. B. Bhatt.
5599 N. A. Bhatt.
5601 R. L. Bhatt.
5621 J. S. Chohan.
5650 D. K. Dave.
5651 J. S. Dave.
5652 K. R. Dave.
5654 K. H. Dave.
5677 A. V. Desai.
5679 B. H. Desai.
5680 B. R. Desai.
5690 I. S. Desai.
5695 L. R. Desai.
5698 R. M. Desai.
5708 V. C. Desai.
5717 R. A. Dixit.
5723 P. P. Gamadia.
5724 A. N. Gandhi.
5726 D. A. Gandhi.
5730 S. M. Gandhi.
5740 C. V. Goswami.
5744 R. J. Jamanpura.
5750 R. S. Jani.
5752 **N. N. Jaykhishnadas.**
5756 B. L. Joshi.
5766 M. H. Joshi.
5771 R. L. Joshi.
5773 S. K. Kadia.
5774 C. C. Kaji.
5777 V. G. Kasarvala.
5791 B. C. Kothari.
5799 G. S. Lall.
5804 B. N. Madhu.
5806 H. J. Majmudar.
5825 J. D. Mehta.
5834 P. P. Mehta.
5842 S. A. Mehta.
5843 S. S. Mehta.
5859 K. C. Nagri.
5866 M. B. Oza.
5898 B. T. Parikh.
5912 R. O. Parikh.
5918 K. B. Parmar.
5942 D. B. Patel.
5946 F. A. Patel.
5953 I. V. Patel.
5955 **J. N. Patel.**
5972 M. M. Patel.
5974 N. V. Patel.
5976 N. B. Patel.
5977 P. P. Patel.
5978 P. N. Patel.
5984 R. D. Patel.
5987 R. S. Patel.
5997 S. P. Patel.
6008 V. J. Patel.
6051 A. N. Shah.
6066 C. A. Shah.
6067 C. V. Shah.
6072 C. P. Shah.
6077 C. C. Shah.
6087 H. M. Shah.
6113 K. R. Shah.
6119 M. V. Shah.
6124 M. M. Shah.
6127 M. S. Shah.
6136 N. S. Shah.
6139 P. P. Shah.
6170 R. M. Shah.
6174 S. A. Shah
6175 S. B. Shah.
6196 M. C. Sheth.
6197 M. B. Sheth.
6201 **M. G. Shodhan.**
6211 P. B. Soni.
6212 T. K. Soni.
6218 S. T. Suthar.
6222 S. M. Talati.
6226 B. K. Thaker.
6246 M. B. Trivedi.
6249 N. R. Trivedi.
6251 S. C. Trivedi.
6257 N. C. Upadhyay.
6259 J. K. Upadhyaya.
6261 K. M. Upadhyaya.
6278 H M. Vyas.
6279 I. M. Vyas.

MATRICULATION (IN PART)

Sk. and P. Ch.

6297 C. T. Barbhaya.
6298 D. C. Bhachech.
6299 D. B. Chohan.
6301 H. M. Dave.
6303 N. C. Desai.
6304 **P. M. Desai.**
6307 S. M. Ghoda.
6310 L. S. Joshi.
6312 L. K. Kumbhar.
6313 H. A. Majmudar.
6316 N. R. Oza.
6317 N. D. Panchal.
6320 B. N. Patel.
6322 J. M. Patel.
6324 **S. G. Patel.**
6325 V. S. Pathak.
6327 J. B. Raval.
6329 B. P. Shah.
6332 B. M. Shah.
6333 C. D. Shah.
6334 C. M. Shah.
6336 K. N. Shah.
6338 P. P. Shah.
6342 B. M. Shrotriya.
6343 J. S. Shukla.
6345 B. K. Sutar.
6346 G. T. Thaker.
6348 N. K. Tripathi.
6352 K. A. Vyas.

Pr. and P. Ch.

6355 H. S. Desai.
6356 **A. R. Gandhi.**
6358 R. J. Jhaveri
6359 N. D. Kalyani.
6361 D. N. Kavina.
6367 H. J. Nakum.
6368 K. D. Patel.
6374 A. K. Puthawala.
6376 C. C. Shah.
6378 G. H. Shaikh.
6381 H. Y. Sheikh.
6382 M. N. Sheikh.
6384 R. L. Thakore.
6385 K. J. Yarlekar.

Fr. and P. Hy.

6386 **A. P. Engineer.**

Fr. and P. Ch.

6388 P. B. Boywala.
6391 **G. J. Mobedji**

Guj. and P. Hy.

6403 R. H. Munshi.
6406 B. S. Parikh.
6407 C. S. Patel.
6408 **D. L. Patel.**
6411 P. M. Shah.
6413 **S. A. Vaidya.**

Guj. and P. Ch.

6415 B. M. Adenwala.
6416 S. S. Agarwar.
6418 N. G. Amin.
6421 B. C. Banker.
6423 J. V. Bhachech.
6429 I. J. Bhatt.
6432 R. R. Bhatt.
6433 R. B. Bhatt.
6439 C. R. Budhdev.
6442 S. M. Chokshi.
6443 A. S. Christian
6444 L. M. Christian
6445 O. B. Christian.
6448 S. P. Christie.
6451 C. C. Dave.
6455 K. H. Dave.
6456 M. R. Dave.
6459 P. M. Dave.
6465 D. L. Desai.
6471 N. M. Dhandhu-
6480 A. M. Engineer.
6486 S. A. Gandhi.
6488 N. C. Godiawala
6493 J. L. Jani.
6499 C. L. Joshi
6505 J. P. Kansara
6507 J. A. Kapadia
6512 R. D. Kora
6513 D. G. Kothari.
6518 I. B. Lekhadia.
6522 T. D. Master.
6524 C. C. Mehta.
6536 V. B. Mehta.
6544 J. S. Panchal.
6547 B. M. Pandya.
6548 M. K. Pandya.
6551 V. U. Pandhya.
6553 S. R. Parekh.
6555 C. S. Parikh
6557 M. C. Parikh.
6560 R. T. Parikh.
6564 M. K. Patadia
6568 B. C. Patel.
6573 C. A. Patel.
6583 I. S. Patel.
6585 **K. N. Patel.**
6587 K. C. Patel.
6593 N. K. Patel.
6594 N. M. Patel.
6595 P. N. Patel.
6600 **S. J. Patel.**
6604 V. V. Patel.
6605 B. J. Pathak.
6659 R. B. Phanse.
6613 J. B. Rathod.
6619 V. C. Raval.
6625 G. R. Satani.
6633 B. G. Shah.
6639 C. V. Shah.
6642 C. H. Shah.
6644 D. C. Shah.
6645 D. B. Shah.
6646 D. N. Shah.
6649 G. J. Shan.
6650 G. S. Shah.
6655 J. M. Shah.
6662 K. B. Shah.
6673 M. M. M. Shah.
6674 M. B. Shah.
6675 M. C. Shah.
6677 N. P. Shah.
6678 N. A. Shah.
6679 N. C. Shah.
6683 N. V. Shah.
6684 P. N. Shah.
6695 S. V. Shah.
6699 V. L. Shah.
6700 V. J. Shah.
6706 M. M. Solanky.
6708 H. B. Soni.
6709 K. P. Soni
6710 P. B. Soni.
6711 R. T. Soni.
6717 J. L. Teli.
6723 C. L. Trivedi.
6724 G. A. Trivedi.
6725 **J. M. Trivedi.**
6727 K. H. Trivedi.
6729 R. S. Trivedi.
6737 V. B. Yagnik.

Baroda Centre.

MATRICULATION

6743 **K. V. Joshi.**
6746 **S. M. Kavthekar.**
6753 B. N. Amin.
6760 M. M. Dave.
6767 R. D. Joshi.
6778 R. M. Pandya.
6780 D. R. Patel.
6784 N. C. Patel.
6785 R. M. Patel.
6787 S. L. Salunke.
6788 B. G. Sevak.
6789 M. H. Shah.
6793 Y. R. Vaishnav.
6799 **A. B. Panday.**

Pr. and P. Hy.

6800 N. N. Palia.
6806 F. A. Bohra.
6809 P. J. Contractor.
6815 I. I. Gugarman.
6819 N. R. Kamakaka.
6824 S. N. Malek.
6840 G. I. Pathan.
6841 M. R. Pathan.
6849 M. S. Saiyed.
6852 R. P. Shah.
6857 J. H. Siddiqui.

Fr. and P. Hy.

6865 **C. N. Ramnadhan.**

Fr. and P. Ch.

6873 J. Y. Randive.
6874 B. V. Shah.

Pl. and P. Ch.

6885 R. P. Joshi.
6886 Y. G. Joshi.
6888 V. Y. Kale.
6894 M. Y. Kharsikar.
6898 C. T. Patel.

Mar. and D. Sc.

6910 **S. R. Gupte.**

Mar. and P. Ch.

6924 P. Y. Chaudhari.
6925 V. N. Chavan.
6927 P. B. Cholkar.
6930 K. R. Ekbote.
6933 N. S. Ghotikar.
6937 S. V. Jadhav.
6951 **S. K. Ranadive.**

Guj. and D. Sc.

6964 **S. K. Marphatia.**
6969 **S. C. Patel.**

Guj. and P. Hy.

6981 J. K. Dindod.
6991 C. M. Pande.
7006 J. Z. Trivedi.

Guj and P. Ch.

7012 B. N. Acharya.
7015 N. J. Amin.
7037 M. G. Bhagat.
7053 K. B. Bhatt.
7076 S. G. Chodhari.
7085 T. M. Dalal.
7091 A. B. Dave
7094 C. C. Dave.
7097 M. V. Dave.
7101 R. K. Dave.
7112 B. N. Desai.
7113 B. R. Desai.
7119 H. M. Desai.
7120 I. D. Desai.
7126 K. D. Desai.
7142 B. K. Deshpande.
7170 D. K. Inamdar.
7174 B. D. Jadia.
7183 L. M. Joshi.
7205 S. B. Koldhekar.
7249 V. J. Nandi.
7275 S. H. Pandya.
7297 H. K. Parmar.
7301 A. H. Patel.
7324 **B. C. Patel.**
7345 C. S. Patel.
7347 C. G. Patel.
7348 C. S. Patel.
7349 C. T. Patel
7352 D. H. Patel
7356 D. A. Patel.
7361 G. A. Patel
7365 G. P. Patel
7369 H. P. Patel
7378 I. M. Patel.
7384 J. D. Patel.
7394 **K. N. Patel.**
7405 M. D. Patel.
7411 M. K. Patel.
7412 M. D. Patel.
7414 M. R. Patel.
7415 N. C. Patel.
7420 N. S. Patel.
7430 R. D. Patel.
7440 R. D. Patel.
7441 R. J. Patel.
7445 R. F. Patel.
7451 R. M. Patel.
7455 S. D. Patel.
7457 S. K. Patel.
7459 S. T. Patel.
7469 S. R. Patel.
7470 T. L. Patel.
7471 U. B. Patel.
7476 V. M. Patel.
7493 I. D. Popat.
7514 J. K. Sarveria.
7519 A. C. Shah.
7520 A. T. Shah.
7527 C. T. Shah.
7530 C. K. Shah.
7531 C. K. Shah.
7532 C. M. Shah.
7536 F. K. Shah.
7541 H. R. Shah.
7545 J. H. Shah
7546 J. N. Shah.
7551 J. K. Shah.
7557 K. C. Shah.
7560 K. F. Shah.
7570 M. K. Shah.
7578 O. C. Shah.
7581 P. M. Shah.
7587 R. C. Shah.
7594 R. P. Shah.
7599 R. T. Shah.
7602 S. C. Shah.
7608 V. M. Shah.
7630 J. R. Thakar.
7632 R. C. Thakar.

Guj. and P. Ch.

7647 J. V. Thanky.
7664 N. R. Upadhyaya.
7671 K. C. Vaidya.
7679 S. P. Varma.

Sk. and D. Sc.

7694 **K. G. Shrigondekar.**

Sk. and P. Ch.

7698 K. N. Ainapure.
7704 N. T. Bhatt.
7705 S. J. Bhatt.
7707 S. D. Bodas.
7710 V. G. Dandekar
7713 V. D. Desai.
7716 J. G. Gole.
7718 H. N. Joshi.
7719 Y. G. Karnik.
7722 M. R. Majmudar.
7723 G. G. Mehta.
7724 N. B. Mukadam.
7726 D. F. Pardeshi.
7727 T. P. Parikh.
7730 C. P. Patel.
7736 R. L. Patel.
7738 V. C. Patel.
7740 B. C. Patwa.
7745 C. A. Sahasrabudhe.
7750 R. S. Shaherawala.
7753 D. M. Tere.
7758 J. P. Vyas.

Pr. and P. Hy.

7759 D. N. Hathi.

Pr. and P. Ch.

7760 R. B. Acharya.
7761 J. I. Brahmbhatt.

Pr. and P. Ch.

7765 S. S. Daval.
7768 I. I. Kharadi.
7769 A. B. Malek.
7774 H. D. Pathan.
7775 M. H. K. S. Pathan
7777 S. K. Pathan
7778 U. F. Pathan.
7779 B. M. Pradhan.
7781 N. N. Saiyed.
7784 K. M. Shah.
7785 N. C. Shah.
7786 A. A. Shaikh.

Fr. and P. Hy.

7790 **K. N. Kama.**

Fr. and P. Ch.

7791 H. R. Adhikari.
7792 N. B. Amin.
7794 R. N. Cama.
7796 R. C. Dudhwala.

Pl. and P. Ch.

7804 V. V. Karlekar.
7805 K. M. Kharva.
7807 B. G. Pagedar.
7808 J. C. Parikh.
7810 V. L. Poonekar.
7815 N. R. Thakur.
7817 M. K. Uplap.

Mar. and P. Hy.

7819 C. S. Baxi.
7821 **S. P. Naik.**

Mar. and P. Ch.

7822 G. A. Arekar.
7825 S. G. Kawade.
7828 K. D. Mahajan.
7829 M. S. Marathe.

Guj. and D. Sc.

7842 **S. V. Amin.**
7844 **N. C. Mehta.**

Guj. and P. Hy.

7845 B. G. Acharya.
7850 **E. H. Mecwan.**
7856 M. G. Patel.
7860 B. B. Raval.
7862 V. M. Shah.

Guj. and P. Ch.

7870 B. M. Amin.
7871 M. A. Amin.
7872 S. H. Amin.
7875 S. T. Anklesaria.
7880 D. N. Barot.
7885 C. J. Bhatt.
7887 D. M. Bhatt.
7895 N. M. Bhatt.
7897 R. M. Boradia.
7901 B. G. Dave.
7911 A. D. Desai.
7916 D. K. Desai.
7923 K. S. Desai.
7925 N. K. Desai.
7926 N. R. Desai.
7933 P. K. Dholakia.
7935 V. S. Dodia.
7939 B. J. Gandhi.
7941 N. C. Gandhi
7944 S. M. Gor.
7945 D. M. Gosai.
7951 H. M. Joshi.
7952 K. C. Joshi.
7958 W. R. Kapadia.
7962 H. G. Khatri.
7965 A. R. Kothari.
7968 C. S. Lodhawala.
7969 D. M. Luhar.
7975 K. J. Mehta.
7984 G. A. Momin.
7995 B. T. Pandya.
8000 R. B. Pandya.
8001 S. C. Pandya.
8007 K. C. Parikh.
8014 S. C. Parikh.
8015 S. T. Parikh.
8025 A. N. Patel.
8028 A. S. Patel.
8037 C. M. Patel.
8044 C. B. Patel.
8045 C. K. Patel.
8047 C. S. Patel.
8050 C. C. Patel.
8054 D. M. Patel.
8056 D. B. Patel.
8057 G. J. Patel.
8058 G. M. Patel.
8066 I. K. Patel.
8074 J. K. Patel.
8078 K. L. Patel.
8082 L. M. Patel.
8084 M. R. Patel.
8085 M. R. Patel.
8094 P. K. Patel.
8098 R. M. Patel.
8099 R. B. Patel.
8103 R. D. Patel.
8105 R. T. Patel.
8107 S. R. Patel.
8109 S. M. Patel.
8117 V. K. Pathak.
8119 R. J. Potter.
8124 C. M. Raval.
8126 P. R. Raval.
8131 B. K. Shah.
8132 C. H. Shah.
8137 H. J. Shah.
8138 J. B. Shah.
8139 J. T. Shah
8147 K. M. Shah.
8153 N. N. Shah.
8156 O. G. Shah.
8158 P. H. Shah.
8161 **R. K. Shah.**
8163 R. M. Shah.
8164 R. M. Shah.
8166 R. M. Shah.
8170 S. C. Shah.
8171 S. K. Shah.
8174 S. A. Shah
8176 S. C. Shah.
8178 M. M. Sheth.
8179 V. G. Shiwapurkar.
8181 G. M. Solanki.
8183 A. C. Soni.
8188 **M. C. Soparivalla**
8189 **M. C. Soparivalla.**
8190 S. M. Sutar.
8196 H. G. Thakkar
8197 P. N. Thakkar.
8206 K. N. Upadhyay.
8208 C. C. Upadhyaya.
8210 A. F. Vaghari.
8214 C. A. Vyas.
8215 K. C. Vyas.
8216 P. K. Vyas.
8218 R. M. Yagnik

Rajkot Centre.

Sk. and P. Ch.

8223 J. A. Acharya.
8243 M. R. Maniar.
8247 M. P. Mewar.
8251 B. I. Pandya.
8257 H. P. Shah.
8260 R. C. Vachhrajani.

Pr. and P. Ch.

8269 R. V. Buch.
8296 C. P. Shah.

Fr. and P. Ch.

8311 S. M. Shah.

Guj. and P. Hy.

8315 R. M. Morjaria.

Guj. and P. Ch.

8318 D. C. Acharya.
8322 M. G. Arthakkar.
8325 H. M. Avashia.
8339 P. K. Bhatt.
8371 H. K. Desai.
8375 M. M. Desai.
8384 **K. T. Doshi.**
8392 K. M. Gandhi.
8393 S. M. Gandhi.
8413 A. P. Jani.
8414 C. C. Jani.
8420 V. C. Jani.
8421 K. D. Jasani.
8426 B. G. Joshi.
8431 P. F. Joshi.
8432 **S. M. Kaji.**
8435 H. V. Kamdar.
8442 H. C. Khimani.
8458 V. N. Manihar.
8459 K. B. Mankad.
8466 C. L. Mehta.
8471 H. H. Mehta.
8488 P. J. Oza.
8492 P. D. Pancholy.
8503 B. B. Parekh.
8504 H. B. Parekh.
8510 N. N. Parikh.
8532 B. D. Raval.
8538 V. K. Sampat.
8558 B. K. Sheth.
8588 M. G. Trivedi.
8597 J. T. Vaishnav.
8598 N. H. Vaishnav.
8601 P. U. Vasavada.
8614 D. A. Vyas.
8621 R. N. Vyas.
8622 R. J. Vyas.

Sk. and P. Ch

8626 H. D. Anadkat.
8627 K. K. Bhatt.
8630 V. C. Chaya.
8631 M. G. Dave.
8633 H. B. Gohil.
8634 A. V. Joshi.
8635 P. D. Joshi.
8638 B. K. Mehta.
8640 B. B. Min.
8641 V. P. Padhiar.
8642 B. J. Pathak.
8645 H. J. Raval.
8646 V. T. Samani.
8648 B. R. Shukla.
8649 D. L. Shukla.
2653 **D. D. Thakrar.**
8658 A. P. Agaria.
8659 V. D. Chavda.
8660 J. B. Chudasama.
8662 F. F. Daruwala.
8665 C. M. Mandalia.
8668 M. K. Parekh.
8669 D. B. Parikh.
8670 M. A. Sallany.
8671 K. H. Shama.

Fr. and P. Ch.

8674 N. M. Dvivedi.
8677 R. P. Madia.
8678 H. L. Mazmudar.
8680 P. C. Parekh.
8681 K. B. Sheth.
8682 H. C. Vasavada.

Guj. and P. Ch.

8689 C. J. Adalja.
8692 R. S. Baxi.
8693 T. M. Bhandari.
8696 G. M. Buddhecha.
8697 J. P. Chatwani.
8699 **D. A. Chhaya.**
8706 P. S. Desai.
8708 N. J. Dhebar.
8709 G. C. Dholakia.
8710 S. J. Gajaria.
8711 Z. R. Gantra.
8712 I. K. Ghumara.
8715 V. B. Jadeje.
8717 R. U. Jani.
8720 S. J. Joshi.
8723 N. M. Kikani.

Guj. and P. Ch.

8728 N. D. Mankad.
8732 A. P. Oza.
8739 A. P. Parekh.
8743 P. N. Parikh.
8748 K. P. Rathod.
8752 K. G. Shah.
8755 R. J. Shah.
8756 S. K. Shah.
8757 R. T. Sheth.
8758 I. S. Solankee.
8770 C. D. Vadher.
8773 J. M. Vyas.

Surat Centre

Sy. and P. Hy.

8774 I. C. Mehta.

Sk. and P. Ch.

8776 **S. B. Jokhaker.**
8780 M. L. Naik.
8783 C. S. Patel.
8784 M. N. Patel.
8785 C. V. Shah.
8788 **S. V. Vaidya.**
8789 M. L. Vora.

Pr. and D. Sc.

8791 **K. P. Desai.**

Pr. and P. Ch.

8800 **R. D. Anklesaria.**
8801 J. K. Bardi.
8803 B. M. Bharucha.
8804 P. S. Bulsara.
8809 N. R. Daruwala.
8810 H. M. Desai.
8812 **H. F. Digaria.**
8814 M. M. Driver.
8815 D. H. Dumasia.
8816 E. B. Dumasia.
8818 A. F. Edroos.
8819 A. P. Elava.
8830 B. R. Hinwalla.
8837 N. R. Italia.
8839 S. K. Jungalwala.
8840 K. B. Kagji.

Pr. and P. Ch.

8848 R. O. Malek.
8851 B. N. Mehta.
8862 A. H. Okadia.
8863 P. K. Panthaky.
8868 I. I. A. Patel.
8869 **K. J. Patel.**
8870 M. A. Patel.
8892 F. R. Sethna.
8895 S. R. Shethna.
8899 G. M. G. M. Shaikh..
8901 P. J. Siganporia.
8902 M. D. Sodawaterwala.
8903 A. A. Sopariwala.
8904 D. P. Suratia.
8906 C. V. Surti.
8909 **P. D. Thetha,**

Fr. and P. Ch.

8914 V. C. Dalal,

Mar. and P. Ch.

8924 S. A. Wd. S. Inamdar,
8926 B. S. Mahajan.
8927 D. V. Mahajan,

Guj. and P. Hy.

8940 W. J. Parmar,

Guj. and P. Ch.

8950 S. S. Amballa,
8963 K. R. Bhatt,
8966 N. G. Bhatt,
8971 N. M. Brahmbhatt,
8973 **K. G. Chhapawala,**
8982 S. S. Dalal
8983 **M. P. Dantwala,**
8993 A. K. Desai,
8998 B. R. Desai,
9000 B. J. Desai,
9004 C. M. Desai,
9006 C. B. Desai,
9008 C. R. Desai.
9017 D. R. Desai,
9029 G. L. Desai,
9035 J. N. Desai,
9037 K. K. Desai,
9038 K. V. Desai,
9050 N. M. Desai,
9051 N. K. Desai,
9067 T. G. Desai,
9073 **Y. N. Desai,**
9076 **S. C. Diwan,**
9078 N. H. Doctor
9081 N. K. Gandhi
9089 J. D. Hansoti,
9092 I. J. Jariwala,
9094 D. D. Jhadeshwarwala,
9095 V. H. Jhaveri,
9097 J. G. Joshi,
9098 K. B. Joshi,
9120 D. M. Marfatia
9132 R. C. Mehta
9135 S. C. Mehta
9136 D G. Memon
9140 K. A. Mistry
9146 A. V. Naik
9149 C. M. Naik
9159 K. K. Naik
9165 R. N. Naik
9183 **V. G. Pandya,**
9187 N. R. Parekh.
9190 M. K. Parikh.
9202 C. J. Patel,
9210 G. C. Patel,
9211 G. V. Patel,
9218 K. C. Patel,
9220 L. B. Patel.
9227 N. N. Patel
9234 P. P. Patel,
9249 I. R. Purohit.
9251 B. T. Rana.
9264 G. K. Shah.
9265 G. M. Shah.
9267 H. K. Shah.
9268 H. J. Shah.
9292 M. M. Sheth.
9293 N. B. Sheth.
9308 R. B. Talati.
9313 K. J. Thaker
9321 H. T. Treasurer.
9327 **M. D. Upadhyaya.**
9355 **M. S. Vyas.**

MATRICULATION (IN PART)

Sk. and P. Ch.

9360 C. M. Amin.
9364 P. U. Bhatt.
9365 S. L. Bhatt.
9368 V. N. Choudhari.
9371 **S. M. Desai.**
9373 J. M. Joshi.
9375 V. C. Khandwala.
9378 J. J. Mehta.
9380 C. K. Naik.
9381 C. D. Naik.
9382 D. G. Naik.
9385 R. L. Patel.
9391 D. M. Sania.
9392 C. K. Shah.
9393 K. N. Shah.
9395 T. B. Shah.
9398 **S. K. Tawrekar.**
9400 R. B. Zaveri.
9402 C. K. Avichal.
9405 M. A. Basrai.
9406 F. C. Bhagwagar.
9407 U. A. Bhorania.
9408 P. P. Chichgar.
9415 B. P. Desawala.
9416 F. H. Desai.
9417 P. D. Dotiwala.
9419 M. D. Elavia.
9421 F. C. Gandevia.
9422 Y. I. Hanslod.
9423 S. J. Hilloowala.
9427 **F. F. Kanga.**
9428 J. H. Kapadia.
9432 A. M. M. Mastan.
9433 R. L. Mehta,
9435 G. R. Mevada.
9436 H. J. Modi.
9442 A. A. Patel.
9445 F. S. Patel,
9448 U. A. Patel.
9449 V. I. S. Patel.
9451 P. M. Sarkari.
9454 G. M. Shaikh.
9458 M. R. Shaikh.
9460 E. D. Sodawaterwala.
9462 J. J. Talkar.
9466 J. E. Vazifdar.
9467 E. M. Watchha.

Fr. and P. Ch.

9470 D. N. Mehta.

Mar. and P. Ch.

9474 P. K. Vyas.

Guj. and P. Ch.

9477 N. A. Parmar.

Guj. and P. Ch.

9480 K. M. Anklesaria.
9481 M. K. Anklesaria.
8486 B. C. Bhagat.
9490 S. K. Bhagwate.
9495 N. N. Bhatt.
9496 P. J. Bhatt.
9499 I. J. Bilimoria.
9503 B. T. Dalal
9505 M. R. Dalvi.
9508 A. K. Desai.
9512 B. V. Desai.
9516 D. M. Desai.
9518 D. B. Desai.
9522 I. D. Desai.
9523 I. L. Desai.
9530 N. K. Desai.
9531 R. I. Desai.
9533 R. C. Desai.
9535 T. R. Desai.
9537 T. M. Desai.
9539 R. B. Dhangar.
9541 P. C. Diwanji.
9543 P. M. Fadia.
9544 G. M. Gajjar.
9546 N. D. Gandhi.
9551 **S. K. Hora.**
9552 B. H. Joshi.
9555 S. B. Joshi.
9559 B. G. Karnik.
9563 M. H. Lanewala.
9564 B. M. Luhar.
9565 G. K. Majmundar.
9568 N. M. Marfatia,
9570 G. M. Mehta.
9572 I. M. Mehta.
9573 K. K. Mehta.
9575 N. B. Mehta.
9576 S. H. Mehta.
9582 C. K. Naik.
9587 M. P. Naik.
9590 R. K. Naik.
9591 R. G. Naik.
9595 C. R. Nayak.
9596 W. R. Paltanwala
9597 A. M. Pandya.
9598 B. J. Pandya.
9601 T. C. Pandya.
9602 U. H. Pandya,
9604 H. P. Parikh.
9607 B. M. Patel.
9608 C. R. Patel.
9615 D. T. Patel.
9619 J. A. Patel.
9626 V. V. Paymaster
9628 G. J. Rana.
9629 H. B. Rathod.
9633 H. C. Reshamwala
9635 G. R. Savant.
9638 B. M. Shah.
9641 G. C. Shah.
9642 K. C. Shah.
9644 M. G. Shah.
9646 N. K. Shah.
9647 T. M. Shah.
9649 M. M. Sheth.
9653 M. C. Soni.
9655 R. M. Sukhadvala.
9656 J. J. Surati.
9657 R. V. Tankadia.
9662 R. P. Upadhyaya.
9665 P. I. Vaidya.
9666 K. D. Vakharia.
9671 M. C. Wadia.
9672 B. M. Wadza.

Bhavnagar Centre.

Sk. and P. Ch.

9680 J. K. Doshi.
9684 B. T. Lalani.
8685 A. K. Mehta.
8687 R. J. Mehta.
9690 S. K. Mehta.
9691 V. M. Mehta.
9698 F. A. Sunavala
9701 J. M. Trivedi.

Pr. and P. Ch.

9704 J. P. Andharia.
9709 A. B. Patel.

Guj. and P. Hy.

9728 B L. Vaidya.

Guj. and P. Ch.

9731 R. D. Aga.
9738 **A. C. Bhatt.**
9744 N. H. Bhatt.
9747 S. N. Bhatt.
9755 R. D. Chauhan.
9760 N. S. Dave.
9776 D. C. Doshi.
9779 F. H. Elavia.
9798 A. D. Joshi.
9801 M. J. Joshi.
9833 M. C. Mehta.
9838 S. D. Mehta.
9858 M. A. Parikh.
9878 P. P. Sachania.
9888 G. V. Shah.
9897 P. S. Shah.
9903 V. M. Shah.
9906 C. N. Sheth.
9925 C. C. Trivedi.
9929 G. M. Trivedi.
9

10013 R. M. Bhatt.
10016 B. G. Dave.
10017 H. B. Dave.
10020 R. A. Dave.
10021 S. C. Dave.
10022 A. K. Daya.
10027 J. M. Gopani.
10028 K. I. Jani.
10033 V. P. Joshi.
10034 J. R. Kanakia.
10040 R. G. Mehta.
10041 V. A. Mehta.
10042 B. K. Mirza.
10046 R. H. Narechania.
10049 J. M. Oza.
10052 B. J. Pandya.
10055 V. K. Parikh.
10057 G. J. Patel.
10060 B. M. Rajpura.
10064 H. P. Sanghvi.
10066 G. M. Satani.
10073 P. H. Shah.
10077 K. K. Trivedi.

Dharwar Centre

10092 S. G. Awwkkanawar.
10096 K. A. Bhojgeri.
10110 M. A. Gunag.
10117 V. K. Hungund.
10130 U. C. Kolli.
10133 D. S. Kulkarni.
10136 S. K. Kulkarni.
10137 S. U. Kulkarni.
10142 B. D. Masur.
10145 B. K. Methe.
10148 R. T. Mutalik.
10149 B. C. Muzumdar.
10157 V. V. Pai.
10159 S. M. Pandand.
10160 R. D. Patilkulkarni.
10171 B. M. Togarsi.
10175 A. E. Khan.
10193 M. S. Javali.
10201 S. A. Phadnis.
10207 A. M. Sur.
10208 C. F. Wardi.

Fr. and P. Ch.

10213 B. M. Ugargol.

Mar. and P. Hy.

10218 P. L. Lad.

Mar. and P. Ch.

10227 D. C. Ingale.
10239 L. D. Madhale.
10240 R. D. Madhale.

Kan. and P. Ch.

10277 A. G. Annigeri.
10278 M. H. W. M. Asadi.
10291 R. S. Bhandari.
10311 D. R. Deshpande.
10314 V. B. Deshpande.
10322 S. T. Donnamath.
10323 B. B. Dundi.
10328 J. B. Gonsalves.
10332 N. M. Gowdnaik.
10340 S. G. Hallikeri.
10349 N. G. Hiremath.
10366 H. R. Itagi.
10371 K. B. Japannavar.
10381 C. S. Kalasannavar.
10387 R. V. Karantha.
10393 M. V. Khanapur.
10396 B. K. Kop.
10427 P. V. Mahshabde.
10442 B. B. Mudigoudar.
10479 S. K. Patil.
10481 D. G. Patard.
10517 H. F. Talvar.

Sk. and P. Ch.

10534 M. S. Anvekar.
10537 S. N. Badami.
10538 V. S. Balchwal.
10542 K. V. Chintamani.
10550 S. S. Gokarn.
10559 D. P. Jambotkar.
10565 R. H. Joshi.
10568 D. A. Kadic.
10570 M. M. Kale.
10573 P. A. Kembhavi.
10577 G. V. Kulkarni.
10578 N. G. Kulkarni.
10590 K. R. Patil.
10595 G. R. Sarvade.
10596 M. R. Shettar.
10597 M. Y. Telang.
10600 M. S. Vaidya.

Pr. and P. Ch.

10616 Y. S. Pathan.

Fr. and P. Ch.

10620 J. Y. Kenkare.
10622 F. S. Sena.

Mar. and P. Hy.

10627 P. P. Shinde.
10637 K. S. Naik.

KAN. & P. HY

10638 G. K. Deshpande.
10660 V. R. Gadag.
10669 K. A. Hanmattekar
10689 K. S. Kulkarni.
10695 K. R. Mandi.
10706 N. L. Narvekar.
10715 K. B. Patil.
10718 R. H. Patil.
10735 S. K. Yadappanavar.

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Sk. and P. Hy.

10740 G. M. Kulkarni.

Sk. and P. Ch.

10742 D. T. Belvalkar.
10744 R. V. Diwan.
10761 V. D. Namjoshi.
10766 R. R. Shaha.
10767 P. B. Shinde.
10779 K. I. Pathan.
10780 P. R. Saluke.

Mar. and P. Hy.

10783 D. K. Agare.
10790 R. Y. Bhosale.
10793 D. R. Chawan.
10826 S. B. Limaye.
10845 S. D. Patil.
10846 S. A. Patil.
10851 B. D. Powar.
10857 S. G. Sabnis.
10868 V. G. Sirnaik.
10870 M. S. Sovani.
10873 A. V. Vaidya.

Mar. and P. Ch.

10875 A. P. Adure.
10876 G. K. Agashe.
10881 R. P. Athavale.
10883 M. S. Bawadekar.
10897 V. D. Dalvi.
10898 G. K. Dandekar.
10899 G. N. Daptardar.
10903 B. S. Desai.
10912 N. S. Dravid.
10916 R. B. Ghatge.
10918 L. V. Ghorpade.
10919 S. N. Ghorpade.
10920 D. H. Ghotge.
10921 V. N. Godbole.
10922 B. V. Gokhale.
10927 R. M. Gosavi.
10930 V. R. Gulgule.
10937 Y. L. Ingle.
10943 V. N. Jere
10947 S. G. Joshi.
10950 G. V. Kadekar.
10965 D. L. Kulkarni.
10977 S. R. Kulkarni.
10978 S. R. Kulkarni.
10997 H. A. Mulla.
11003 A. B. Nimbalkar
11013 R. D. Patgaonkar.
11015 B. A. Patil.
11017 D. V. Patil.
11024 S. M. Patil.
11029 Y. V. Phadnis.
11031 B. G. Pisal.
11039 V. M. Ranade.
11044 M. V. Sane.
11049 G. Y. Sayyad.
11057 B. D. Shinde.
11059 J. M. Shinde.
11060 M. D. Shinde.
11063 S. D. Shinde.
11064 P. G. Shirke.
11072 G. K. Tamankar.
11078 K. S. Vechalekar.
11080 L. Y. Wagh.
11081 M. M. Walke.

MATRICULATION (IN PART I)

Sk. and P. Hy.

11087 A. G. Desai.
11091 Y. R. Swami.

Sk. and P. Ch.

11092 M. R. Bapat.
11093 V. V. Chandorkar.
11094 M. D. Chavan.
11095 R. K. Chiplunkar.
11098 V. B. Desai.
11099 B. G. Deshpande.
11100 R. B. Deshpande.
11103 S. D. Jadhav.
11105 V. B. Joshi.
11106 B. J. Kale.
11107 V. R. Karandikar.
11108 S. N. Katti.
11109 D. M. Khandekar.
11111 A. V. Kulkarni.
11113 G. K. Kulkarni.
11114 L. G. Kulkarni.
11115 M. N. Kulkarni.
11117 V. G. Kulkarni.
11125 L. V. Pendharkar.
11126 G. L. Potdar.
11127 G. R. Prabhavalkar.
11129 N. V. Pujari
11130 A. G. Ranade.
11133 S. G. Shinde.

Fr. and P. Ch.

11136 N. A. Attar.

Mar. and P. Hy.

11142 G. B. Kadavekar
11143 M. L. Kale
11145 V. V. Karmarkar.
11146 M. Y. Kolhatkar.
11151 N. M. Kumbhar.
11160 S. M. Rajmane
11164 S. K. Todkar.

Mar. and P. Ch.

11169 V. V. Apte.
11170 G. P. Bakare.
11171 N. S. Bhide.
11173 G. K. Chakradeo.
11174 K. B. Chaugule.
11176 S. V. Chavan.
11180 S. S. Deshpande.
11183 R. L. Ghatge.
11185 L. G. Gore.
11188 M. S. Jamenis.
11193 V. V. Joshi
11196 B. D. Kamble
11203 K. L. Kulkarni.
11204 S. T. Kulkarni.
11215 K. B. Mahadik.
11207 D. B. Mangaonkar.
11211 B. R. Mulla.
11213 R. B. Nalwade.
11216 H. K. Patil.
11227 B. G. Sabnis.
11231 V. V. Sovani.
11233 B. B. Sulfane.
11235 S. R. Thakur.

Kan. and P. Ch.

11247 G. A. Bijjaragi.

Belgaum Centre.

Sk. and P. Hy.

11253 K. S. Chavan.
11256 N. R. Tamhankar.

Sk. and P. Ch.

11258 D. A. Bhonslay.
11259 P. G. Deshpande.
11260 S. R. Dixit.
11270 N. S. Irannavar.
11273 S. R. Joshi.
11275 N. B. Kshatriya.
11279 A. V. Lengade.
11282 R. B. Marihal.
11283 V. G. Mutalikdesai.
11288 G. V. Nargundkar.

Pr. and P. Hy.

11300 S. Z. Inamdar.
11302 M. A. Samiulla.
11303 M. M. Thargar.

Pr. and P. Ch.

11304 A. Vd. M. I. Ahamadi.

Fr. and P. Hy.

11313 C. Cardozo.

Fr. and P. Ch.

11317 S. F. Sequeira.

Lat. and P. Ch.

11319 N. R. Angle.
11320 A. Coutinho.
11322 H. F. D'Souza.

Mar. and B. Z.

11328 S. G. Desai.
11331 K. R. Kalkundri.

Mar. and P. Hy.

11355 D. S. Kajrekar.
11364 S. S. Mestri.
11365 S. A. More
11375 P. S. Sangoram.
11383 Y. R. Tinaikar.

Mar. and P. Ch.

11385 G. S. Adhyapak.
11416 B. K. Kaktikar.
11418 N. B. Kale.
11426 A. S. Kubal.
11442 V. R. Pandit.
11446 S. B. Patil.
11464 S. B. Upadhyay.
11467 D. R. Venguriekar.

Kan. and B. Z.

11471 V. G. Prabhu.

Kan. and P. Hy.

11473 G. S. Donki.

Kan. and P. Ch.

11486 B. M. Bhat.
11496 S. C. Hallikeri.
11500 N. R. Kanbargi.
11502 S. H. Karavinkop.
11503 V. G. Koti.
11513 I. B. B. Managav.
11514 S. D. Mathad.
11519 R. Nimbalkar.
11525 C. N. Patil.
11527 N. K. Patil.
11529 N. V. Raykar.
11530 S. S. Renukamath.

Port. and P. Ch.

11554 P. F. A. Costa.
11561 G. Ferreira.
11562 J. V. Figueiredo.

Sk. and B. Z.

11570 G. N. Kulkarni.

Sk. and P. Hy.

11572 S. A. Joshi.
11574 R. G. Thakur.

Sk. and P. Ch.

11575 R. G. Angadi.
11576 V. B. Angadi.
11577 G. M. Balse.
11581 M. V. Borkar.
11582 K. N. Chinivar.
11586 H. K. Gad.
11587 K. G. Gore.
11590 M. L. Gujar.
11593 B. R. Katti.
11596 M. B. Kulkarni.
11599 R. G. Kulkarni.
11601 L. K. Limaye.
11602 V. G. Madlur.
11603 B. N. Magadum.
11611 D. P. Phatak.
11612 R. B. Potdar.
11613 V. S. Redkar.
11614 N. R. Rege.
11616 V. K. Santh.
11618 V. S. Shinde.
11619 J. M. Telung.

Pr. and P. Ch

11623 F. A. Hafiz.
11624 A. H. Jamadar.

Fr. and P. Ch.

11629 R. L. Araujo.
11630 H. DeSouza.
11631 M. E. Saldanha.

Lat. and P. Ch

11634 T. C. Alvares.
11636 N. Paul.
11637 L. Pinto.
11639 P. C. Suares.
11651 V. G. Kowadkar.
11652 A. B. Kulkarni.
11660 J. G. Shinge.

Mar. and P. Ch.

11663 S. A. Bagi.
11675 K. R. Hawaldar.
11677 A. D. Honshetti.
11679 N. A. Inamdar.
11682 S. S. Jog.
11689 G. V. Kunnurkar.
11692 V. T. Pandit.
11696 V. S. Patil.
11697 A. B. Phattarphod.
11700 S. G. Salaskar.
11705 S. K. Utur.
11706 M. B. Kulkarni.
11708 A. J. Saldanha.

Kan. and P. Ch.

11709 B. L. Agas.
11716 C. A. Inamdar.
11725 M. S. Mahuli.
11727 A. K. Mujavar.
11730 A. D. Patil.
11731 C. K. Patil.
11735 M. M. Sayed
11739 K. H. Yelburgi
11740 P. D. Yelgudri.
11745 K. D. Care.
11747 D. R. Mandoly.
11748 M. B. Mulgaonkar.
11749 L. Souza

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Sk. and P. Hy.

11758 P. B. Dani.
11764 E. T. Godse.
11765 C. T. Gujar.
11766 A. B. Halgatti.
11770 P. D. Huiyalkar.
11774 L. G. Joshi.
11778 K. S. Kannur.
11779 S. M. Karnik.
11786 V. T. Kori.
11790 R. B. Kulkarni.
11800 R. B. Onkar.
11803 D. C. Patwardhan.
11805 G. L. Prabhudesai.
11824 R. D. Indi.

Mar. and P. Hy.

11833 K. G. Bankapur.
11836 V. G. Kulkarni.
11851 A. P. Kalyankar.
11861 M. H. Muttgi.
11864 E. V. Ragnekar.
11865 C. S. Shaha.
11904 R. Y. Deshpande.
11910 B. B. Gumastepatil.
11916 C. C. Hireningappanawar.
11947 B. G. Kulkarni
11950 H. S. Kulkarni.
11952 P. B. Kulkarni.
11996 K. L. Patil
12009 T. C. Shetgar.

Sk. and P. Ch.

12020 S. A. Ahetti.
12021 S. K. Baji.
12028 S. H. Desai.
12029 G. U. Deshpande.
12032 K. V. Wivekar.
12034 N. K. Harpanhalli.
12036 V. D. Joshi.
12037 N. N. Kadam.
12038 S. N. Kadibagil.
12039 V. S. Karkhanis.
12040 C. S. Katti.
12044 G. L. Kulkarni.
12045 N. K. Kulkarni.
12046 P. R. Kulkarni.
12048 S. K. Kulkarni.
12050 B. G. Marathe
12052 A. D. Mutalik Desai.
12053 B. D. Nimbargi.
12059 V. N. Umari.

Pr. and P. Ch.

12062 S. V Watve.
12064 N. M. Q. Gulam.
12065 A. U. Patwegar.
12079 D. B. Karshetti.
12080 V. R. Khopkar.
12082 G. R. Page
12083 W. G. Patki.
12084 N. V. Pethkar.

Kan. and P. Hy.

12087 V. V. Sir-Deshpande.

Kan. and P. Ch.

12090 G. K. Ayachit.
12091 N. B. Bablad.
12094 C. S. Giradar-Patil
12113 N. D. Kulkarni
12121 B. S. Patil.
12122 K. V. Patil.
12128 H. K. Shah.
12131 L. R. Sodegar.
12132 P. P. Tanga.
12136 S. G. Wali.
12137 S. J. Yajurvedi.

Dhulia Centre

Sk. and P. Ch.

12141 J. G. Bhate.
12143 N. K. Daftari.
12144 K. T. Date.
12152 S. G. Marwardi.
12153 V. T. Mayor.
12154 J. K. Nenate.
12155 D. R. Palekar.
12157 M. K. Patil.
12159 N. B. Patil.

Pr. and P. Ch.

12176 M. S. K. Pathan.
12182 K. Y. Shaikh.
12184 Y. S. B. Shaikh.

Mar. and P. Hy.

12193 S. B. Marwadi.

Mar. and P. Ch.

12225 P. W. Bochare.

Mar. and P. Ch.

12264 M. V. Ghaskadbi.
12265 B. K. Ghate.
12278 K. B. Jadhav.
12279 Y. R. Jadhav.
12280 P. P. Jadhav.
12293 K. G. Joshi.
12297 S. S. Joshi.
12299 V. N. Joshi.
12309 V. K. Kolhatkar.
12310 A. R. Koli.
12314 G. S. Kozarekar.
12320 J. K. Kulkarni.
12325 R. C. Kulkarni.
12326 S. V. Kulkarni.
12327 V. S. Kulkarni.
12328 V. A. Kulkarni.
12331 P. G. Limaye.
12332 T. D. Lohar.
12338 B. P. Marwadi.
12345 M. R. Nandedkar.
12346 K. P. Narwane.
12350 D. T. Nikumbh.
12351 S. V. Padvi.
12352 D. B. Padvi.
12354 T. S. Pande.
12361 R. L. Parkhi.
12367 B. G. Patil.
12368 B. Y. Patil.
12373 J. R. Patil.
12375 N. S. Patil.
12383 R. K. Patil.
12395 B. M. Pharate.
12399 D. B. Purandare.
12410 A. S. Rokade.
12412 P. N. Saitwal.
12433 R. S. Sonalkar.
12439 T. S. Sonar.
12440 T. Sonde.
12446 L. D. Taskar.
12450 S. P. Thakur.
12457 G. J. Vaidya.
12461 V. N. Wadadekar.
12462 M. D. Walwadikar.

MATRICULATION (IN PART)

Sk. and P. Hy.

12479 P. S. Gujarathi.

Sk. and P. Ch.

12480 R. D. Dohale.
12482 C. K. Ghaskadbi.
12483 B. S. Gosavi.
12484 B. T. Gujarathi.
12489 M. K. Khadke.
12490 A. Y. Kulkarni
12491 P. H. Kulkarni.
12492 T. H. Kulkarni.
12493 K. G. Lele.
12494 G. D. Mahajan.
12496 M. B. Nijsure.
12497 V. R. Paranjape.
12499 R. M. Patil.
12500 V. P. Pethkar.
12501 M. D. Phegade.
12502 S. N. Pundle.
12505 D. R. Savarkar.
12507 G. J. Sidhaye.
12511 S. M. Vartak.

Pr. and P. Ch.

12514 A. H. Abullais.
12516 M. K. Gulam.
12517 N. F. Musalman.
12519 Md. U. Md. Y. Shaik.

Ar. and P. Ch.

12521 F. K. Bohari.

Mar. and P. Hy.

12522 S. R. Dahale.
12536 O. J. Bopshetty.
12537 V. S. Borase.
12538 B. B. Chaudhari.
12540 P. V. Chaudhari.
12542 P. Z. Chopade.
12548 S. L. Deshpande.
12551 L. B. Dhobi.
12554 D. S. Gujarathi.
12557 N. S. Javle.
12560 J. V. Karmarkar.
12564 G. V. Khare.
12567 V. K. Khunte.
12568 P. A. Koranne.
12569 R. N. Kshirsagar.
12570 B. S. Kulkarni.
12572 E. G. Kulkarni.
12575 V. B. Kulkarni.
12576 V. P. Kulkarni.
12579 D. S. Mahajan.
12584 B. U. Marwadi.
12586 H. D. Narkhede.
12588 B. K. Nhavi.
12600 K. Y. Patil.
12601 P. S. Patil.
12603 R. A. Patil.
12604 S. R. Patil.
12605 V. N. Patil.
12606 D. T. Pattekar.
12607 B. G. Pawar.
12611 B. P. Rangari.
12614 S. N. Shastri.
12615 G. R. Shimpi.
12618 K. D. Sonar.
12619 R. S. Sonar.
12624 D. K. Vanjari.
12631 P. L. Zope.

Guj. and P. Ch

12632 B. M. Desai.
12634 S. J. Shah.

Karachi Centre

MATRICULATION.

Sk. and P. Ch.

12637 C. N. Bhatt.
12639 B. M. Buch.
12645 J. K. Parikh.

Pr. and P. Ch.

12658 K. D. Behrana.
12659 R. B. Birdy.
12682 G. B. Malvankar.

Fr. and D. Sc.

12701 V. D. Engineer.
12710 N. B. Lulla.
12720 A. G. Dinshaw.
12726 R. P. Mirchandani.
12728 K. Nunes.
12753 H. G. H. Valliani.

Ar. and P. Ch.

12755 S. B. G. N. Quaraishi.

Mar. and P. Ch.

12759 R. M. Bhonsle.
12771 B. V. Sukhatankar.

Guj. and P. Ch.

12787 C. K. Chagsola.
12802 C. D. Kotak.
12803 G. V. Manek.

Sin. and P. Hy.

12842 H. L. Bhatia.
12845 N. H. Bhatia.
12857 M. P. Chatwani.
12878 T. M. Kewalramani.
12887 D. B. Lulla.
12892 M. P. Makhijani.
12895 R. P. Manjalani.
12896 R. S. Mansh.
12901 L. D. Matta.
12909 R. G. Mirchandani.
12940 K. J. Talreja.
12947 P. N. Vanjani.
12970 U. V. Aswani.
12978 G. L. Bhatia
12995 D. H. Chotrani.
12997 P. M. Chugani
13000 S. M. M. U. K. Daudpota
13002 S. T. Dharamdasani
13016 T. T. Gurbuxani
13026 K. G. Hingorani.
13030 J. S. Hira.
13042 V. T. Jagasia.
13060 V. S. Kirpalani.
13065 S. J. Lalwani.
13068 C. N. Ludhani.
13087 A. R. Mirchandani.
13101 K. A. K. Muradani.
13114 M. S. M. S. Qureshi.
13131 R. H. Shahdadpuri.
13136 J. H. Shevakramani.
13139 S. B. Shivdasani.
13140 N. V. Sidhwaney.
13142 S. J. Sitlani.
13152 R. V. Thadani
13158 G. R. A. R. Ujan.
13165 K. L. Wadhvani.
13175 P. R. Nathaiel.
13181 M. K. M. K. Gorey.
13195 B. S. T. D. Valecha.

MATRICULATION (IN PART)

Fr. and P. Hy.

13200 M. H. A. Qurashi

Pr. and P. Ch.

13207 K. J. Bhatia
13211 S. A. Dholakia.
13212 K. M. U. Farid.
13214 M. S. Ghandhy.
13216 A. R. M. Khaty.
13217 D. P. Lohana.
13218 H. D. Mama.
13220 M. R. Pajniger.
13224 K. B. G. J. Shaikh.

Fr. and P. Hy.

13226 F. Mody.

Fr. and P. Ch.

13229 M. H. Advani.
13230 C. B. Ajwani.
13231 S. N. Idnani.
13232 C. M. Lalwani
13233 E. Nazareth.

Lat. and P. Ch.

13236 J. Braganza.
13237 L. Coutinho.
13238 M. D'Souza.
13239 P. Fernandez.
13243 A. Lobo.
13244 S. J. F. Lobo.
13247 C. Mendes.
13249 K. Neelakantan.
13251 A. Roque.
13252 H. Shivdasani.

Ar. and P. Ch.

13258 A. G. H. Memon.
13259 M. K. Palija.

Mar. and P. Ch.

13261 S. A. Angchekar.
13262 A. S. Chavan.

Guj. and P. Ch.

13271 S. H. Buch.
13275 U. S. Dave.
13283 M. M. Lotia.
13289 M. B. Mehta
13290 G. R. Nanani
13297 J. D. Shah
13298 B. K. Shah
13299 D. R. Shah

Sin. and P. Hy.

13306 Popati Jawhermal Advani
13308 A. M. Akali
13323 P. K. Gualani
13345 S. H. Punjabi

Sin and P. Ch.

13356 A. K. Advani
13358 G. P. Advani
13362 Saraswati Ramchand Advani
13368 G. M. Awatramani
13369 T. W. Balchandani
13373 H. J. Bhamchani
13377 C. H. Bhavnani
13380 J. V. Bulchandani
13384 M. L. Chandani
13388 K. K. Dhirmalani
13391 H. T. Gidwani
13393 T. P. Gulrajani
13399 S. V. Hemrajani
13401 Jasoti Pribhdas Hingorani
13403 H. R. Hotchandani
13407 Kalia Fatechand Jhangiani
13408 N. W. Jhuremalani
13421 J. B. Mansukhani.
13426 G. T. Matta.
13429 M. H. Mirchandani.
13440 G. M. N. Quraishi.
13444 T. H. Ramchandani.
13445 P. B. Ramnani
13446 A. C. Rochiramani.
13458 K. D. Wadhwani.

Ur. and P. Ch .

13460 L. S. A. S. Bamra.
13462 A. K. M. S Pathan.

Hyderabad (Sind) Centre

Fr. and P. Ch.

13472 M. Y. F. M. Rajput.

Sin. and D. Sc.

13478 S. J. Thaahaney.

Sin. and P. Hy.

13481 A. J. Balchandani.
13492 B. S. Malkani.
13499 V. H. Sipahimalani.
13501 D. B. Thadhani.
13513 I. C. Advani,
13519 N. G. Almchandaney.
13521 N. K. Amarchandani,
13522 H. B. Anandani,
13536 D. P. Bhatia,
13544 G. N. W. Bhuto,
13553 G. M. Chandiramani.
13559 P. V. Chandiramani.
13560 S. C. Chandiramani.
13579 N. B. Goswami,
13582 G. R. Gurbuxani.
13638 R. A. Hiranandani,
13597 R. S. Jagtiani,
13602 N. N. Junejo,
13603 H. S. Kamlani,
13615 P. T. Lakhani,
13617 M. J. Lalvani.
13618 V. H. Lalvani,
13619 D. B. Lalwani ,
13622 S. H. Mahtani,
13626 P. L. Malkani,
13627 S. M. Malkani,
13632 P. D. Manghnani, Mansukhani,
13634 J. G. Mansukhani.
13638 A. K. M. Y. Memon.
13648 M. G. Mirchandani.
13667 D. D. A. R. Palh.
13669 B. B. Parmar.
13672 A. A. Qureshi.
13680 P. S. Ramchandani.
13681 P. A. Rathi.
13697 R. T. Shahani.
13699 A. H. D. M. Shaikh,
13700 S. D. Shamnani,
13703 V. R. Shivdasani.
13715 M. S. Sujansingani.
13722 Md. D. K. Md. Khan Talpur.
13723 B. R. Tanwani
13744 B. H. Vaswani.
13745 C. S. Vaswani.
13752 S. H. Vaswani.

Fr. and P. Ch.

13757 D. N. Thadani.

Sin. and P. Hy.

13760 N. L Advani.
13770 L. N. Ramchandani.
13773 K. S. Shaikh.
13775 G. U. Advani.
13776 G. H. Advani.
13778 N. J. Advani.
13779 M. N. S. N. Awan.
13782 B. A. Bedi.
13784 M. D. Bhatia.
13785 B. C. Bhavnani.
13786 K. H. Bhavnani
13790 N. T. Chainani.
13791 P. N. Chatnani.
13793 M. N. Chullaney.
13795 M. I. Doudani.
13799 P. P. Gidwani.
13800 S. C. Gidwani.
13802 K. T. Hiranandani.
13803 S. T. Hiranandani.
13804 T. J. Jagtiani.
13805 D. O. Jethani.
13806 K. T. Jethani.
13809 S. S. Khalsa.
13814 P. J. Khettani.
13817 G. T. Kishnani.
13821 N. M. Kureshi.
13822 A. G. Laghari.
13824 K. T. Lakhani.
13828 R. H. Mahbubani.
13829 H. A. Makhijani.
13834 S. H. Memon.
13835 L. V. Mirchandani.
13836 M. M. Mirchandani.
13838 T. K. Mulchandaney.
13844 H. R. Punjabi.
13845 L. M. Punjabi.
13847 R. I. Punwani.
13852 S. K. Shahani.
13854 M. M. I. Shaikh.
13858 C. K. Thadhani.
13860 C. C. Vaswani.
13862 B. P. Wadhwani.

Shikarpur Centre

MATRICULATION

Sin. and P. Hy.

13908 L. J. Mottiramani.
13929 D. M. Veervani
13942 D. H. Balchandani
13970 L. S. Jovharani
13987 F. Md. W. Memon.

Ur. and P. Ch.

14023 M. D. S. M. Y.

MATRICULATION (IN PART)

14029 N. C. Tilwani
14037 G. M. A. Isakhani
14038 G. H. Israni
14040 C. K. Lala
14041 R. N. Madnani
14046 H. F. Syed
14050 D. S. Bhagchandani
14051 M. T. Bhatia
14052 G. M. Md. I. Bhutto
14053 S. M. W. Buriro
14055 M. N. Dombki
14060 L. D. Makhijani
14064 A. R. Methai
14068 D. I. Panjani
14074 P. A. Shahdadpuri
14080 R. N. R. Shaikh
14083 M. M. S. Suhag
14084 K. V. Tolani
14085 P. K. Ujan

RESERVED.

The results of the following candidates are reserved: 3530; 10414 and 13122.

First And Second M. B. B. S. Results

51 And 87 Per Cent Passes: All Scholarships Annexed By Grant Medical Ladies

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Results of the First and the Second M.B.B.S. Examinations held this month were declared at the University Buildings this afternoon.

Out of 274 candidates who appeared for the First M.B.B.S., 139 have been successful, the percentage of passes being 51.

Two lady students, both from the Grant Medical College, have annexed four scholarships.

In the Second M.B.B.S., 122 candidates out of 140 have been declared successful, the percentage of passes being 87.

FIRST M. B. B. S. RESULTS

I R K Abdul, 4 N M Alreja, 5 S R Amembal, 6 Marie Denise Pinto Andrade, 9 N S Bagwe, 11 H Y Bakre, 17 S S Baxi, 18 P S Beri, 19 E M Best, 21 M P Bhagat, 23 B J Bhambhani, 24 Pramila Ganesh Bhat, 26 N B Bhide, 27 S H Bhate, 26 N B Bilampalli 30 B N Cawascama, 32 Lila Shriram Chaubal, 34 P K Chawda, 35 K B hChoksey, 36 M M Cholera, 37 J V Collaco, 39 C T Dadia, 42 R H Dastur, 44 B S Desai, 45 C T Desai, 50 R K Desai 52 T M Desai, 54 A R Deshpande, 55 Ruby De Souza, 58 I H Dhruvz, 59 L T Dhruv, 60 C M Diksnit, 61 Shailabala Hemendra Divani, 62 N L Divekar, 63 D B Doctor, 64 S D R Doctor, 68 Ratan Fatterpakar, 69 A Fernandes, 70 E N Fernandes, 71 Rose Fonseca, 72 S N Gadgil, 73 Mani Bomanshaw Gamat, 74 S M Gaywala, 76 S H Godbole, 78 M P Goradia, 84 J K Irani, 85 Roshan Ardeshar Irani, 86 Sarala Govind Jadhav, 93 R A Joshi 94 S M Joshi, 97 R D Kamath 98 C M Kamdar, 99 Banoo Pestonji Kapadia, 100 M L Kapadia, 104 A H M H Kazi, 106 T K Kewalramani, 111 V D Kirpekar, 112 T R Kirtane, 113 D V Kittur, 115 S N Kothare, 119 S R Kulkarni 120 R K Kulkarni, 121 K R Kunchur, 122 S C Kusumgar, 123 A C Lagu, 124 F B Laher, 125 J M Lewis, 127 Barbara Marie Machado, 128 B Magdum, 129 S D Mahabani, 133 G K Mankodi, 135 K S Masalawala, 136 A P Mascarenhas, 140 B Z Mehta, 143 M P Mehta, 144 S J Mehta, 145 S P Mehta, 151 Sumati Divakar Modak, 152 A Mohamed, 156 V V Mohile, 159 R B More, 160 M B Motivala, 161 Malati Digamber Mulekar, 162 V G Muthe, 165 P D Naik, 166 S P Naik, 167 D J Nanavati 168 G H Nerurkar, 170 P N Odedra, 171 A A Padhye, 174 Saudamini Chandramukhram Pandya. (Distinction in Anatomy), 175 V P Pandya, 176 M A Panwala, 177 K T Parikh, 179 D V Parulekar, 180 R P Parulkar, 182 Dilshadbegum Haji Ahmed Patel, 185 M G Patel, 189 P. D. Patil, 193 K B Phadnis, 194 Anthinette Pinto, 195 A P R Pinto, 197 J M Pinto, 199 M B Popat, 205 Camila Helena Pinto Rangel Ribeiro, 206 T H Rindani, 208 Anne Rocha, 212 D S Sanghavi, 213 R N Sen, 215 C T Shah, 217 C J Shah, 219 D K Shah, 223 K M Shah, 224 K S Shah, 225 N G Shah, 226 S H Shah, 228 S M Shah, 230 T P Shah, 234 M A W Q Sheikh, 235 B S Shenoy, 239 H B Solanki, 243 R A Syed, 245 C V Talwalkar, 246 M S Talwalkar, 247 N G Talwalkar, 251 M X Torcato, 256 J S Varde, 257 P J Varghese, 258 B J Vasa, 259 Malati Bhaskar Vatve, 265 B D Vora, 266 C S Vora, 267 H R Vyas, 268 S G Vyas, 269 R V Wadadekar, 270 U P Wadgaonkar, 272 Shanta Govind Wagle, 273 S A Walawalkar, 274 Tilottama Narayanrao Walwekar.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Sir James Fergusson Scholarship in Medicine, the Lady Reay Medical Scholarship and the Nusserwanji Jehangir Wadia Scholarship have been awarded to Miss Banoo Kapadia.

The Dr. Yeshwant Govind Nadgir Scholarship has been awarded to Miss Saudamini C. Pandya of the Grant Medical College.

SECOND M.B.B.S.

3 N G Ajgaonkar 4 F K Amin, 5 N Y Anegundi, 6 D M Angare, 7 M M R B Arain, 9 T M Asani, 10 V N Ashtaputre, 11 C J Badheca, 12 A Q Baig, 13 V K Bam, 15 K N Baxi, 16 C K Bhalerao, 17 C B Bhargav, 18 G J Bhatt, 20 M J Bhatt, 21 J S Boyce 22 J Chatterji, 24 S V Dalvi, 25 T P Dani, 26 P S Davar; 27 N De Menezes; 28 N G Desai, 29 N C Desai 30 R P Desai, 31 S L Deshpande, 32 A D Engineer, 35 V Gupta, 36 S M A Habib, 38 M Hatangdi, 39 R A Irani, 40 R D Irani, 41 S G Irani, 42 A K Jadeja, 45 S G Joshi, 46 D R Kaikini, 47 L D Kale, 48 A C Kantawala, 49 H S Kapadia, 51 J V Karia, 52 N R Karode 53 G V Keshani, 54 G W Keswani, 55 N W Ketkar, 56 B V Khachane, 57 A U Khan, 58 H K Khan, 59 S S Kirtane, 61 P M Kulkerny, 62 V G Lele, 63 J R Makhija, 64 S G Malkani, 65 G V Mandlik, 66 D R Mandrekar, 67 K K Mankad, 68 G Y Manohar, 69 B W Mardhekar, 70 K G Mathur, 71 C T Mehta, 72 R J Mehta, 73 R U Mehta, 74 K H Mistry, 75 S K Mohammed, 76 B B Mokhasi, 77 L Monteiro, 78 N R Motwani, 79 C M Mazumdar, 81 D G Naik, 82 R C Naik, 83 A H Nakhooda, 84 W A Nandedkar, 86 S V Padgoakar 87 R M Paranjpe, 88 V. S. Paranjpe, 89 N P Parikh, 90 R M Parikh 91 B R Patel, 92 C D Patel, 93 J V Patel, 94 L R Patel, 95 R M Patel, 96 R P Patel, 97 S M Patel 98 V G Patel, 99 K M Patell, 100 J D Pathak, 101 R L Pathak, 102 D S Patkar, 103 C M Patwa, 104 K N Pendse 105 C F Pereira, 106 J Pereira; 107 J N Pohowalla; 108 U A Pothiawala, 109 B M Pujari, 110 M Qazi, 111 K S Rao, 112 D S Rege, 113 A J Ribeiro 114 W H Roberts, 115 O T Samani, 116 B C Sen, 118 H A Shah, 119 K T Shah, 121 L S Shah, 123 N N Shah 124 O J Shah, 125 R M Shah, 126 S A Shellim, 127 M V Sheth, 128 V F Siqueira, 129 Z H Y Sobani, 130 R S Tata 131 V H Thakor, 132 M Thulal, 133 J M Tralshawala, 143 N S Vahia, 135 J A Vaidya, 136 D V Virkar, 137 S N Vyas, 138 K M Wadhwani, 139 S N Yeravdekar; 140 S H Zaveri.

B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

PROGRAMME FOR X'MAS & NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

					P.M.	P.M.
THURSDAY.	24th Dec.	1936	**	Dharamtar	3-0	— 7-30
FRIDAY,	25th „	1936	**	Elephanta	3-30	— 7-30
SATURDAY.	26th „	1936	**	Moonlight Cruise ...	9-0	—11-30
„	26th „	1936	*	Round "Dufferin" ..	6-15	— 7-30
SUNDAY.	27th „	1936	**	Elephanta	3-30	— 7-30
„	27th „	1936	*	Round "Dufferin" ..	6-15	— 7-30
THURSDAY.	31st „	1936	**	Mandwa	3-30	— 7-30
„	31st „	1936	*	Round "Dufferin" ..	6-15	— 7-30
FRIDAY.	1st Jan.	1937	**	Elephanta	3-30	— 7-30
„	1st „	1937	*	Round "Dufferin" ..	6-15	— 7-30
SUNDAY.	3rd „	1937	**	Nahava	3-30	— 7-30
„	3rd „	1937	*	Round "Dufferin" ..	6-15	— 7-30

Fare per person: *Re. 0-12-0. **Rs. 1-8-0.

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.

Music; Drinks and Light Refreshments at Tariff Rates.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

Our Ahmedabad Letter

Cold Wave In Gujerat

SWEEPING SUCCESS TO CONGRESS PARTY IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD: Dec. 20.

Dry weather has now come in right earnest, and we are having a cold wave for the last 3 days. The maximum temperature went up to 91.8 degrees and the minimum temperature went down to 59.08 degrees. To-day it seemed to be much lower in the morning.

The total number of deaths in the week ending on Thursday last went upto 259 showing a death rate of 35.19 per thousand. Consumption was responsible for 20 deaths.

The topic of the week was the Governor's visit to our City, and for the first time in the last twenty years police officers and pro-Government citizens have succeeded in organising some demonstrations and offering flowers to Their Excellencies in Manekchok, the business centre of the city. Addresses were presented by the District Local Board and by the Municipal Board at Dholka and His Excellency in his replies told them to rely upon their own resources.

HOPE FOR BETTER TIMES.

At Dholka, His Excellency told the people to hope for better times but showed the inability of the Government to do anything for the poor cultivators, who have been suffering from several years of distress in one form or another. The District Local Board authorities pointed out certain grievances and asked for Government help and His Excellency remarked that the Board should spend the amount lying with them before asking for more.

Their Excellencies had a heavy programme during their stay here for two days.

The last meeting of the late Municipal Board was held on Monday last. Several members, including nominal members eulogised the work done by the retiring President Mr. Mavlankar.

CONGRESS PARTY'S SUCCESS.

The Municipal Congress Party has secured 21 seats in the local elections and with the addition of 2 independent members and 3 Harijans, their number has gone up to 26. The 10 elected Mohamedans have joined this party in the board and the 36 members practically form a strong group in the board of 60. Other independent members who now number 11 have formed their own party and have appointed 6 office-bearers from among themselves. For some days they tried their best to win over some other members but they seem to have been disappointed. Yesterday when the majority party proposed that Sjt. Manilal Chaturbhai Shah be elected president for a year, Mr. Dolatram Shah who is the leader of the minority party tried to show that Sjt. Manilal did not deserve to be the president. Dr. Nanavaty also spoke against Sjt. Manilal. But Sjt. Manilal was elected by an over-whelming majority, the members of the independent party declining to vote Sjt. Balvantray Thakor was then elected as vice-president.

INTER-COLLEGIATE SPORTS.

The Inter-Collegiate Sports of Gujarat and Kathiawad Colleges were held at Junagad last week and Mr. V. K. Pawar, a student of the local Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce carried away the trophies of wrestling and hurdles.

The nominations for the councils and assembly were fixed for the 18th instant, and Mrs. Vijayagavri Kanuga has been elected unopposed from the City Women's Constituency and Sjt. Gulzarilal Nanda and Sjt. Khandubhai Desai have been taken up as representatives of the Local Labour Union. Sheth Sakarlal Balabhai has been nominated to represent the Mill Owners' Association.

In Ahmedabad City there are 3 candidates for 2 seats. Sjt. Balvantray Thakor and Sjt. Ganesh V. Mavlankar are Congress candidates and Sjt. Laxmichand Jadavala, Municipal Councillor for Kalupur Ward is also a candidate.

In Ahmedabad District North there were 3 candidates. Sjt. Bhogilal Lala, Sjt. Hariprasad Mehta and Sjt. Chimanlal Parikh but Sjt. Chimanlal Parikh withdrew his nomination on the 19th and both the Congress candidates are thus returned unopposed.

In Ahmedabad District South, Jayavantsinji, the Thakorsaheb of Sanand contests the seat against the Congress candidate Sjt. Ishwarlal K. Vyas. All other seats Mahomedan as well as non-Mahomedan are contested by several candidates and campaigns have already been started by them. The struggle is keenly watched and it is hoped that Congress candidates will succeed in capturing all the seats.

Maharajah Of Darbhanga Elected To Council Of State

PATNA, Dec. 21.

Maharajadhiraj Sir Kameshwar Singh of Darbhanga and Rai Bahadur Srinarayan Mahatha have been elected to the Council of State for the two Bihar non-Mahomedan seats.

The Maharajadhiraja headed the poll with 1,164, votes while Rai Bahadur Srinarayan secured 722.

Among the unsuccessful candidates Raja Raghunandan Prasad Singh, sitting member polled 474 votes while Mr. Nagendranath Kashinath Singh secured 29. 94 papers were rejected.—A. P.

C. P. Council Of State Election Result

NAGPUR, December 21.

The result of the Council of State election to the Central Provinces seat was announced to-day by the Chief Secretary to the Government who is the Returning Officer.

Mr. Kalikar (sitting member) was returned by a narrow majority of 29 votes defeating the Congress nominee Mr. N. K. Kelkar. Mr. Kalikar got 303 votes, while Mr. Kelkar obtained 279.—United Press.

THE ZANZIBAR CRISIS

"Binder's Recommendations, A Scandal,"—Observes Mr. Anantani

In an interview with our correspondent, Br. B N. Anantani, who for twenty years has been the Secretary of the Indian National Association of Zanzibar and who represented the Zanzibar Indian community in London for the last two years in its efforts to obtain redress in the disabilities caused by the recent controversial legislations creating control of Clove Industry in Zanzibar, observed that the summary of the contents of Mr. Binder's report as published from the press at New Delhi was too scrappy to enable him to express definite views on the recommendations.

"I must" proceeded Mr. Anantani, "express my deep disappointment and indignation at the way Mr. Binder is led to classify the control. Indeed his recommendation to give the Clove Growers' Association a monopoly of internal buying together with power to fix the purchase and selling price is to my mind a scandal and surely a tragic reaction to the otherwise salutary background of his report, I venture to submit, caused after Mr. Bartlett's sudden air flight to London after Mr. Binder's inquiry."

BUYING MONOPOLY.

"The relaxation, in control in exports," continued Mr. Anantani, "and othe other minor concessions including the provision for the appointment of two representatives of exporters on the Advisory Committee of the Association, with a view to discussing the actual fixing of prices constitutes a concession to the strong opposition by the East African Section of the London Chamber of Commerce. If it is believed that this opposition would be silenced by means of this sop, it would be a mistake, for, the creation of internal buying monopoly renders the position worse and in fact takes away with one hand what is given by the other."

Mr. Anantani added: "the object as I have always understood of creating this strange device to eliminate Indians from the economic life of the islands is to obtain stability of prices and avoid speculation in the clove trade, the main source of Government revenue, for which in my opinion there have been no genuine grounds, would be served; it would do something more; it would strangulate the clove trade of the Protectorate creating a freer scope for Madagascar rival to come in."

THE ONLY REMEDY.

Mr. Anantani concluded with the assertion that the only reasonable and rational remedy to achieve the object was to fix a minimum price for the grower, originally a remedy which was suggested by the Government of India and which has the full support of the Indian community in Zanzibar. "India is the main loser in this great gamble, continued in Zanzibar," emphasised Mr. Antani, "it is a relief to be told that the Zanzibar Government are unlikely to take action on the recommendations until the Government of India's views have been obtained. And, what should these views be? Undoubtedly, the insistence of and adherence to its original suggestions and nothing short, if the Zanzibar Government cared for the maintenance in India of 40 per cent. of its clove trade.

Mrs. COUSINS LEAVES FOR AHMEDABAD

To Preside Over All-India Women's Conference

Mrs. Margarette E. Cousins, president-elect of the All-India Women's Conference, which meets on Wednesday at Ahmedabad, arrived in Bombay on Monday by the Madras Express and left the same day by the Gujarat Mail. During the few hours' stay in the city. Mrs. Cousins had a busy time. She is a delegate to the Indian National Congress and proposes to be in Faizpur in time for the open sessions.

JAPANO-GERMAN ALLIANCE

(Continued from page 6).

while for months the Soviet press kept its pages open for discussions, articles, letters and the like sent in by its readers.

With the Congress barely under way, already the gigantic printing industry of this country is taking steps to prepare for the issuing of copies of the Constitution in its final form as adopted by the Congress, and for publishing the speeches made, particularly the historic speech made by Joseph Stalin on the opening day. Stalin's speech, for example, will be printed in all the languages spoken in the U.S.S.R. and in the main languages of the world in an edition of 20,000,000 copies the largest edition of any book ever published thus far in the world.

PROGRESS OF NEPTUNE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

One Of Most Successful Life Offices Of India

The Directors' Report of the above company, for the year ended 31st July, 1936 and the Chairman's speech made at the annual general meeting held on 18th instant disclose some marvellous features.

Its novel schemes of insurance by clocks, and most economical management without which the result obtained could not have been possible, are its distinguishing features. During the year under review, the company received business exceeding Rs. 40 lakhs out of which business exceeding Rs. 26 lakhs resulted into policies, which show an increase at 69 per cent. and 45 per cent. respectively over the figures of last year. The total business received so far exceed Rupees one crore, and there has been an increase of Rupees one lakh to its life fund now totalling to over Rs. 2,20,000 which is remarkable when it is considered that the company's working period has coincided with long continued trade depression and the advent of a multitude of other new life assurance concerns.

The total investment in Government security is stated to be over Rs. 1,50,000 which represents over 60 per cent. investment of the total life funds, which is a most cautious policy of Directors with regard to investment. An actual valuation of the company's affairs at the end of 3 years working was made last year only with 4 per cent. interest basis revealed a surplus enabling the directors to declare a bonus of Rs. 18 per 1000 per annum on whole life policies and Rs. 15 per 1000 per annum on endowment assurances. The ability to show a substantial surplus and declare a bonus after only three years of existence is an evidence of the sound condition of affairs and an indication of excellent prospects for the future.

The Neptune enjoys the reputation of having branches in almost all the important centres of India, and a strong board of Directors on its central board as well as on the local board of Directors for Bengal. The company has also been admitted as the member of the Indian Life Office Association.

With a view to acquiring knowledge in the latest methods of curing tuberculosis, Dr. Malkani has left for England.—United Press.

Govind Misra And Collection Of Funds For Harijan Work

Mahatmaji Characterises His Letter Gross Perversion Of Truth And Says He Is So Hysterical As Not To Know What He Speaks

Under the heading "A Painful Duty," Mahatma Gandhi reproduces in Saturday's "Harijan" the letter of Govind Chandra Misra regarding his collections of funds in Bombay for Harijan work, and states:—

I would have suppressed the letter if the author had not invited publicity. To publish it is a painful task, to comment on it a painful duty.

Was Not Wanted In Orissa

Govind Babu first came to me sent by Deenabandhu Andrews when he was in the greatest need. He was not wanted in Orissa. My weakness for Orissa compelled me to keep him in Sabarmati. His incoherent conversation did not prepossess me in his favour. And, but for his being from Orissa and his description of his sufferings, I would not have harboured him in spite of Deenabandhu's recommendation.

Like everyone else he straightway became like my son. Indeed, his manners were so unattractive that the other inmates did not take to him kindly. So he was my extra care. He went to Orissa after consultation with me. He opened the Ashram in consultation with me. He used to send his reports regularly to me. He did do Harijan work and khadi work under my supervision. He collected moneys in Bombay principally from those who knew me and him as an inmate of Sabarmati.

Pleads Guilty.

I went out of my way to visit his Ashram. On going there, I was deeply pained to see the bungalow he had built there and publicly condemned it. He pleaded guilty. The only work worth naming that I saw being done was a well stocked dispensary which was kept in a slovenly condition. I rebuked him severely for belying my hopes, for absence of proper accounts and any constructive work. The dispensary was certainly not a need. I told him it was the easiest thing for anybody to establish if he got some funds.

He had promised to mend but he did not. Then Baba Baghavdas was sent to inquire into the working and his report was adverse. Then came grave allegations about his morals. These are still under investigation. I knew nothing about his being a candidate for the Assembly. He never consulted me about it. He knew that I would disapprove of the step for him.

Perversion Of Truth

It was only after the paragraph about him had appeared that he felt compelled to disclose the secret to me. His first letter was a suppression of truth, the second an admission. After the paragraph was published, he offered to come to Segaon to clear himself. I had a number of declarations from his erstwhile friends making most damaging statements. I, therefore, accepted his offer. But he backed out of it saying he no longer subscribed to my philosophy.

In the light of this honest outline of my connection with Govind Babu, I can only say that his letter is a gross perversion of truth. It has been no pleasure to me to have to write a word against one, in whose making I had a great deal to do and who was at one time ready to do as I would like him to.

Came As Thunderbolt

The only relieving feature in this episode is that Govind Babu is so hysterical that he often does not know what he is speaking or that he is speaking an untruth. May he detect in this writing the anguish of a parent who has suddenly lost an obedient son and repent of the wound he has inflicted on me.

In spite of all his limitations I had never doubted his loyalty and readiness to carry out my wishes in the interest of the cause which bound him to me.

His two recent letters and this last have come upon me as a thunderbolt.

Pope To Broadcast Message Of Peace

VATICAN CITY, December 21.

The Pope is planning to broadcast a message to the world on Christmas eve.

He is expected to make an appeal for peace.—Reuter's Special.

Chest Colds
Rub well over throat and chest
VICKS VAPORUB

The best Peg Brandy

EXSHAW COGNAC BRANDY

John Exshaw

Also

EXSHAW LIQUEUR BRANDY
60 YEARS OLD.

Agents: PHIPSON & CO. LTD.,
4 Apollo Street, Bombay. Also at Delhi, Karachi and Rawalpindi.

Neptune Smashes All Records

Features at glance from Report for 1935-36.

Business Received Exceed
Rs. 40,00,000

Business Completed Exceed
Rs. 26,00,000

Life Fund Exceeds
Rs. 2,20,000

Yearly Income Exceeds
Rs. 2,50,000

Investment in Government Security
Rs. 1,50,000

- The business received during the course of only four years exceeds Rs. one crore.
- Bonus on the basis of Rs. 18 on whole life policy and Rs. 15/- on endowment policy for every Rs. 1,000. Policy for each year was declared in the First Valuation.
- 99% of the divisible surplus is given to the Policy Holders.
- Schemes of Insurance by clocks have become so popular, that more than 15,000 applications for insurance were received during the course of only four years, smashing all previous records.

For latest yearly report and Agency terms write to:—

THE NEPTUNE Assurance COMPANY, LTD.
109, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Branches and other offices at

AHMEDABAD—CALCUTTA—KARACHI—LAHORE—NAGPUR—POONA—RANGOON.

Scattered Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market

Fears Of Approaching Release Of Loan Cotton

Textile Demand Falling Off

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

The New York cotton market was steady and there was a disposition to await further developments.

The market is fearing approach of release of loan cotton and in view of holidays there was some evening up of open business.

Scattered selling resulted in a small decline and sales of cotton textiles are falling off. The market seems to be sagging.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market opened steady and early in the session prices advanced on trade and foreign buying and small ginning figures but later reacted on hedge selling and long liquidation with little demand apart from price fixing on the scale down with a disposition to await developments. Some uncertainty exists over the action of January with the first notice day one week hence. Spot demand was quiet but the basis stood firm. Textiles were active with a moderate turnover.

GINNING RETURNS

The ginning report issued by the U S. census department of agriculture stated cotton ginned to the 13th December was 11,705,000 Bales. This report was considered slightly below general expectation and comparative figures are as under:—

Year	Bales
1936	11,705,000
1935	9,758 000
1934	9 175,000
1933	12,356.000
1932	12,081,000

TEXTILE SALES

Sales of cotton textiles are falling off and new business seems below the present production It is true that some mills have sold ahead and mill activity is at a high level against old orders but new business is becoming less active although prices are firm.

NEW YORK MARKET

In view of approaching Holidays and uncertainty regarding the release of loan cotton, there was a marked absence of new business. The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 3 points with March 12.24 Later on there was scattered selling and prices declined 7 points from the highest level and March was quoted 12.17 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed steady at a decline of 6 to 1 point. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 12.78c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet with a small selling and buyers were holding aloof. The market closed at a decline of 6 to 3 points and spot cotton prices were reduced 2 points at 12.58c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with March 6.71 settlement of Lancashire strike imparted steady tone to the market but business was small. Later on there was trade calling which was offset by hedge selling. The market closed at a rise of one to two points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 6.96d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 2 points. At the close January, March and May deliveries was quoted 5.50.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with a slightly increased selling and Sakles futures closed 10 to 5 points down while spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 10.27d. Uppers futures closed 3 to 5 points up with spot cotton 2 points higher at 7.61d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet and Sakels futures closed 8 to 4 points down and Ashmouni futures declined 1 to 5 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10 a.m.)	12.24+02
New York March lowest (2-26 p.m.)	12.17—04
Liverpool March highest	6.72+02
Liverpool March lowest	6.70—

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have to-day received the following cable advices from their foreign advisers:

New York: 'Market depressed by fears of effect of the sales of loan cotton. Slow demand. Inclined to think buyers will do better by waiting.

New York: 'Exports 490,000 smaller than this time last year. Price-fixing on the scaledown. Speculative demand falling off because of uncertainty over loan releases. Market looks tired.'

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service:

America: Mill activity still tends upward on old orders: new business light; margins easier. England: Generally quiet; buyers resisting price advances. France: Unsettled by impending social legislation. Italy: Improving. Japan: Sales about equal production.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Lancashire strike settled. Ensures continuance trade demand this country.

Liverpool: Quiet and steady market awaiting decision of American Government on loan cotton. Bullish.

Liverpool: Market steady but the feeling is quieter. A holiday market. Our opinion is that there is a good undertone and any favourable circumstance will cause an advance. Lancashire yarn market affected favourably by strike news.

New York: Foreign, Far Eastern and trade buying absorbed liquidation.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 21

January	12.14—06
March	12.18—03
May	12.07—05
July	11.98—03
October	11.64—04
December	11.64—01
Middling Spot	12.78—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Dec 21

January	12.06—06
March	12.13—03
May	12.05—05
Middling Spot	12.58—02

NEW YORK

New York, Dec 21

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
January	12.19/12.19
March	12.21/12.21
NOON CALL	
March	12.21

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Dec 21

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	28,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	6,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 21

December	6.72+02
January	6.70+02
February	6.71+01
March	6.71+01
April	6.70+01
May	6.69+01
June	6.66+01
July	6.64+01
August	6.51+01
September	6.46+02
October	6.41+02
November	6.37+02
December	6.37+02
Middling Spot	6.96+04
10-12 a.m. quotations	
January	6.70
March	6.71

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 21

F G F SAKELLARIDIS	
January	9.63
March	9.84
May	10.02
July	10.02
August	
F G F SPOT	10.27

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 21

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.51
Fine (Good staple)	5.66
Superfine (Good staple)	5.81
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.55
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.70
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.85
BENGAL—	
Good	4.44
Fully Good	4.54
Fine	4.66

LINSEED OIL

London, Dec 21

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Jan April paid and sellers	27/6
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt May August sellers	28

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Dec 21

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan Feb sellers	40/4 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan Feb sellers	40/7 1/2
Wheat South Australian December sellers	46

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 22

Following a small decline of 3 points the local market was expected to open at Rs. 222/8 for Broach A/M delivery and the market also opened as expected. Under scattered selling prices declined annas six from the opening level but later prices rallied to the opening level. The tone of the market was steady.

Later on fears of frost in Gujerat induced buying by offices and Broach A/M. advanced to Rs. 223 Bengal cotton was in keen demand and prices advanced. Liverpool opened weak at a loss of 4 points which influenced some selling and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M.	222	0	0
Oomra D/J	202	12	0
Oomra March	202	8	0
Bengal D/J.	171	12	0
Bengal March	169	12	0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 22.

Bengal Superfine	181/84
Bengal Fine	176/78
C.P. 1	220/22
C.P. 2	210/12
Arvi	210/12
Ellichpur	209/11
Berar	206/07
Khamgaon	207/09
Mulkapur	205/06
Khandesh	202/04
Jalna/Sailu	204/06
Burwah Sanavad 1935-36 crop	207/09
Broach	217/22
Dhollera	207/12
Punjab/American	207/12
Compta	212/22
Westerns	212/17
Miraj	212/17

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Dec. 22.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 days	This year.
Khandesh	3,215	43,720
Central India	3,053	53,253
Barsi and Nagar	1,272	36,975
Hyderabad-Gaorani	640	11,411
Berar	6,376	156,802
Central Provinces	2,240	34,038
Total Oomras	16,796	336,199
Dholera	431	4,046
N.-W. Provinces	168	3,053
Rajputana	627	9,289
Sind-Punjab	1,837	94,813
Broach	...	2,213
Coompta and Dharwar	66	7,143
Westerns-Northerns	105	6,730
Cocoanada	...	16
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	1,167
Persian	...	10
American	...	3,144
Egyptian and African	899	78,104
Comilla Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	20,929	545,932

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 17th Dec.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	5,600	87,913
Japan and China	20,599	293,478
Coast Ports	...	5,334
Up-country by Rail	...	84,133
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	66,990
Total	26,199	537,848

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 19th December	22,950
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	525,003
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	471,566
Increase	53,437

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Dec 21

Broach A/M 1937 opening 222 1/2; highest 223 1/4; lowest 222 1/2; closing 223

Oomra D/J opening 202 1/2; highest 203; lowest 202 1/2; closing 202 3/4

Oomra March opening 201 1/2; highest 202 3/4; lowest 201 1/2; closing 202 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 168 3/4; highest 169 3/4; lowest 168 3/4; closing 169 3/4

Bengal March opening 167 1/2; highest 168; lowest 167 1/2; closing 168

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-1-37) Rs 5 4/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs 14

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 152, May 157 at Cross Rate 4.91 1/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 222/8 Liverpool May 6.67 Rs. 68 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 222/8 New York May closing 12.07 Rs. 51 at Cross Rate 4.91 1/32

U. S. WHEAT CROP

The U. S. A. Department of Agriculture gives the following estimate:—

(Winter Wheat)

	Average	Condition
1936	57187000	75.8
1935	47529000	78.2
1934	47042000	77.8
1933	44585000	74.3

Ten Year's average 82.4 per cent.

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 21-12-36	4997000	5320000
Receipts Yesterday 21-12-36	28000	33000
Exports to date 21-12-36	2815000	3277000
Stock at Ports 18-12-36	2893000	2830000
Stock at Interior Towns 18-12-36	2290000	1372000
Stock at Liverpool 18-12-36	834000	628000
Visible Supply 8-12-36	6720000	6901000
Quantity in sight 18-12-36	9295000	8907000
Quantity out of sight 18-12-36	5827000	5112000

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Dec 22

Yesterday London gold prices were raised 1 1/2d. to £7-1-8 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged 105.13. Dollar sterling cross rate was placed at 4.91 1/32. London silver prices were 1/16d. to 21 5/16. As usual India bought and China sold. Business was small and later on there was no business. New York silver prices were unchanged at 45 1/4 cents. Montreal silver prices were 10 points down on scattered selling. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 7/16.

In the local market was quiet with scattered selling in silver which resulted in a small decline of two annas from the opening level. Gold market was quiet but steady.

GOLD

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	35	1	0
Magsar delivery	35	0	9
Magsar tejimandi	0	2	0
Posh delivery	35	0	0
Posh tejimandi	0	5	6

SILVER

Ready	52	8	6
Magsar delivery	52	8	6
Magsar tejimandi	0	9	0
Posh delivery	52	10	6
Posh tejimandi	1	9	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Dec 21

December	46.95—10
March	47.05—10
May	47.20—

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 21

Spot	21 5/16
Forward	21 1/4

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 21

Gold Bars Fine per ounce ... £7-1-8 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec. 22.

London Market:—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£47-2-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£47-7-6
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	10.75 cwts.
Non-Blue Eagle	10.50 cwts.
Local market closed.—	

TRADING IN COTTON

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The local cotton market will remain open from 11-30 a. m. to 5-30 p. m. and again from 8 p. m. to 9-30 p. m. from to-day until further notice.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec 21

Messrs. Bathlvala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Amer Power and Light Com	11
Amer Forn Power Gold D 5 per cent	55
Electric Bond Common	20
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	70
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	42
United Corporation	6
American Tel and Tel	179 3/4
Western Union Telg	75 3/4
Erie Rly	14
New York Central Rly	40 1/4
Northern Pacific Rly	26
Pennsylvania Rly	39
Southern Pacific Rly	40
Thompson Product	27
Skelley Oil	41
Bethelehem Steel	72
United States Steel	75
Youngtown Sheet	77
Anaconda Copper Mining	51 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	62 1/2
Chrysler	116
General Motors	64 3/4
General Electric	51
Westinghouse Airbrake	46
Socony	15 1/4
Amr Celanese	27
Chase Bank	44
National City Bank	37
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	87
Mathieson Alkali	40

Market lower; continued irregularities likely.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec 22

February	242.00+400
March	237.90+360
April	234.10+410
June	229.80+380

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Dec 22

The local market was quiet with scattered realising. Liverpool wheat was also easy on long liquidation which caught stoploss orders. Linseed was also quiet and quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	7	11	0
Wheat January	5	12	3
Wheat May	5	10	1½

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 22nd day of December 1936.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY. VAIDAS.

	Apr-May 1936-37
10-30	Rs. 222/12
12-30	Rs. 222/8
2-30	Rs. 222/8
4-30	Rs. 222/12
	April-May.
Highest	Rs. 223
Lowest	Rs. 222

LONDON RUBBER

London, Dec 21

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	10

LONDON SEEDS

London, Dec 21

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. December sellers	£12-3-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Dec Jan sellers	£14-10-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Dec Jan sellers	£15-2-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Dec Jan sellers	£14-7-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Dec Jan sellers	£14-7-6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec 22

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	101/8
3 per cent 1951/54	103/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	105/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	100/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	107/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	111/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	115/5
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	120/6
3 per cent U P Bonds	99/14
5 per cent 1939/44	108/14
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	111/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	107/7
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	121/6
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	113/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	126/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	112/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	111/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	120/0
6 per cent M Deb 1954	132
6 per cent K P T 1956	132

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper ruled very steady at Rs. 100/7/6. Next settlement quotes annas 3/3 lower.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Dec 22

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	1/6 1/8
Banks buying T T Forward	1/6 3/16 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	272 1/2
Banks selling T T	270 1/2
Banks buying T T	268 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	789
Banks buying T T	804
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/4
Banks buying T T	76 7/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/2
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 21st instant	4.91 1/8
Japan London 22nd instant	1/2
Java London 22nd instant	8.91 1/2
Hongkong London 22nd instant	1/3
Shanghai London 22nd instant	1/2 7/16
London/Paris 21st instant	105.13
London/Belgium 21st instant	29.03 1/4
London/Switzerland 21st instant	21.35 3/4
London/Berlin 21st instant	12.20 1/2
London/Stockholm 21st instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 21st instant	4.90 15/16
London/Amsterdam 21st instant	8.96 1/4
London/Italy 21st instant	93.28
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 19th instant	£7-1-7
Gold 21st instant	£7-1-8 1/2
Silver London Ready 19th instant	21 2/8
21st instant	21 5/16
Silver London Forward 19th instant	21 5/16
21st instant	21 1/4
Silver New York Ready. 19th instant	45
21st instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 19th instant	15/16 p.c.
21st instant	7/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 19th instant	3/4 p.c.
21st instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money:—	
Call	1 p.c.
3 Mos.	1 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Steady.	

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 21

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£85 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£98 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/555	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£116 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 7/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£15 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£108 1/2
National Bank of India	£47 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Dec 21

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	13/16 per cent to 7/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan	1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan	1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 21

T T London on:	
New York closing rate	4.90 15/16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.20 1/2
Madrid	nominal 64.00
Amstsrdam	8.96 1/4
Brussels	29.03 1/4
Milan	93.28
Berne	21.35 3/4
Prague	139.68

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Dec 21

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 7/8

Tata Power Shares Look Up

Heavy Short Covering In Steels

MARKET ENTITLED TO SHARP SETBACK

BOMBAY, December 22.

The local Share Bazar opened firm to-day and remained very active. Throughout the day with active buying and covering on one side, and heavy realising on the other side.

There was some forced covering which kept prices up but the technical position of the market seems to have weakened considerably and we are entitled to a smart and important setback any moment.

As a matter of fact professional manipulators have unloaded large blocs of Steel shares.

But the chief centre of activity was changed to-day and Tata Power shares came in for active enquiry, which resulted in a sharp rise of Rs. 37-8 over the previous close.

It is a common practice with our operators to divert their attention to new scrip and unload their holdings in other scrip, but it appears that the market is now speculating on expectations rather than in shares.

The sudden rise in steel shares was mostly due to heavy short interest as a result of considerable propaganda done in private reports. Had there been no unprotected sales, we would not have seen to-day's levels.

Often it was pointed out in these columns that short sales in Steel shares were risky because Bulls being in a comfortable position were able enough to dictate their own prices and they have now succeeded.

Their enterprise has brought them rich harvest of profits.

The market is dangerously high and urgent short interest is now mostly covered up and some weak long interest is built up near the top. So it will be advisable to unload holdings of steel shares and await for low levels which are bound to follow as Stock Exchange trees cannot grow to the sky.

Cotton mill shares were steady in sympathy with firmness in other sections but higher levels attracted realising. Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 812.

Bombay Burma shares which were firm yesterday were quiet to-day on extensive unloading by old Bulls. Burmas closed at Rs. 583.

Professional manipulators picked up Tata Power shares which advanced to Rs. 1637-8 from the low level of Rs. 1,600.

Tata Steel Deferreds advanced to Rs. 960 for the present settlements while next month were quoted at Rs. 865. Ordinary shares were firm with a keen demand and were placed at Rs. 246.

It may be noted that out of about 150 shares on the list there are only four scrips, Bombay Dyeing, Tata Power, Tata Steels and Bombay Burmas are under manipulations of big guns.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Dec. 22.

	Rs.	as
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	288	12
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	812	8
100 Century	171	4
10 Central India (Rs. 4)	252	8
100 Colaba (nil)	139	6
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95	0
250 Davie	60	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	390	0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-4-9	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	110	0
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	211	14
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1605	0
100 Indore (nil)	44	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	36	4
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	253	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	585	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	350	0
250 Model	42	0
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	105	0
200 New Great (nil)	173	2
100 Oosmanshahi (nil)	52	0
100 Phoenix (10)	271	4
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	48	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1880	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 4)	78	12
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	200	0
100 Swan (nil)	92	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,238	12
1000 Western	680	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	35	2
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1587	8
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	392	3
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	136	12
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-3-4)	141	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5	14
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi (As. 10)	40	0
100 Coimbatore	192	8
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	142	8
160 Indian (Rs. 10-8)	528	12
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 63-3-9)	2345	0
100 Katni Ord. (Rs. 10)	391	4
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	305	10
10 Punjab (As. 12)	30	0
100 Shahabad (Rs 13-8)	503	12
70 United (Rs. 2-3-3)	162	8
INSURANCE		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	876	4
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	17	4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	47	0
20 Mercantile	48	12
200 Oriental (125)	5425	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	3	1
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	169	6
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1722	8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14	6
50 Bombay Tram (2-8)	153	2
100 Bombay Suburban (Rs. 6)	215	0
10 Broach	13	8
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	265	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	195	10
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1637	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	918	12
100 C. Province	100	0
100 Dhond Baramati	106	8
100 Gujarat	94	0
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	99	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	4
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	777	8
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur (Rs. 8)	43	8
30 Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8)	960	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec 22

Century (160/10)	171 165 171
Bombay Dyeing (802/8)	807 810 800 818 804 806 812
Kohinoor (254/6)	253 255
Central India (252/8)	253
New Great (172/8)	172 178
Simplex (78/9)	79
Swadeshi (198/12)	200 201 200
Bundi (39/12)	39/12 40/4 40
I Cement (527/8)	527 530 529 528
Punjab (29/10)	30
Shahabad (501/4)	502
Andhra (1710)	1715 1726 1722
Tata Hydro (193/2)	195
Tata Power (1600)	1613 1600 1630 1637 1630 1633 1637
Tram Ord (153/2)	153
T Steel Defd (942/8)	960 955 957 940 945 941 956 958 947 956 969
T Steel Ord (238)	241 239/8 242/8 243/8 242 245 244/8 246
Bellapur (185/10)	186 184 186
B Burma (582/8)	582 575 587 583 581
75 Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	246 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	257 8
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	186 4
200 Bom. Safe Dep.	332 8
250 B'bay Steam (Rs. 8)	289 6
125 Bombay Burma (Rs. 12-8)	
50 Bombay Burma Cont. (Rs. 5)	191 4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5 12 6
50 B. Telephone (128) 1/8d.	114 4
9 Burma Corp. (As. 6)	10-6-6
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	140 10
50 India Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	52 0
100 I. Radio defd. (12)	550 0
100 I. Radio ord. (15)	522 8
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	596 4
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	23 11
30 Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	102 8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	18 2
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1575 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	315 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87 8
5 p.c. Central India	540 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 10
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st.	107 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	102 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	162 8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1617 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	199 6
7½ Tata Steel 2nd	178 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	877 8
DEBENTURES	
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	103 0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	112 8
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	61 14
7 p.c. Sholapur	85 4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	112 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Dec 21

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	85 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	105 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	109 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	113
3 per cent 1949/52	101 5/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 1/2

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 7 POINTS DOWN

Bullion And Wheat Easy But Copper Firm

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

On Tuesday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York cotton opened quiet but thereafter ruled steady on some speculative buying at the lower level. The closing tone was however easy.

BULLION EASY.

London gold and silver ruled easy.

WHEAT EASY.

Wheat was easy on account of the bearish estimate of American winter wheat acreage. Copper was firm.

SECURITIES QUIET BUT STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange displayed improved sentiment on some scattered enquiry but business was restricted. Giltedged securities kept quiet but steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Dec. 22.

Previous closing	12.18
To-day's opening	12.16
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	12.11
Difference	—.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Dec. 22.

Previous closing	6.71
To-day's opening	6.67
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	6.68
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 222

Gining Bales 11705000

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 22.

Cotton showed some easiness on lower outside cables, and the falling off in the export demand but the healthier technical position renders the undertone very steady with better enquiry at the lower level.

Operations in March commenced at 12.16 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and liquidation but thereafter on the appearance of some speculative buying the market took on a better tone and the price rallied to 12.17 with a very steady tone.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.11 with a decline of 7 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 22.

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (12.20 12.19) 12.11 12.11
March (12.24 12.23) 12.16 12.16
May (12.13 12.12) 12.01 12.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 22.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.71) 6.68
American January (6.69) 6.66
Egyptian January (9.62) 9.57
Egyptian March (9.82) 9.82

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 22.

The market was closed at night

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec. 22.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£232 5/4 buyers £233 sellers. Easy) £233 buyers £233 1/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£27 5/16 buyers £27 7/16 sellers. Strong) unquoted. Irregular.

Electrolytic Copper (£51 1/4 to £52) £52 to £52 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay December January (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers

Linseed Calcutta December January (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata December (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal January (£16 1/8 sellers) £15 5/8 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

JUTE

New Crop December January (£19 8/8 sellers) £19 1/4 paid and sellers.

Dunlop January (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers

Lightning January (£21 sellers) £21 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (10 paid and sellers) 9 7/8 paid and buyers.

Forward April June (9 15/16 paid and sellers) 9 13/16 paid and value

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 Delivery.

Bombay, Dec. 22.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 11 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 10 6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 10 6

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, Dec. 22.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind Jan. 20/3/6, Mar. 19/15/6, Punjab Jan. 17/15/3, Mar. 17/15, American Jan. 23/8/9, Mar. 23/8/9 tone quiet.

Wheat Jan. 31/6, Mar. 31/15, July 29/4/3, Dec. 31/3 tone weak.

Toria Feb. 38/5/6, Mar. 39/6/6, Dec. 40/2 dull.

Gram Jan. 22/0/6, July 22/1/6, Dec. 21/13.

Cottonseeds Jan. 17/2, Mar. 17/8/9.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Dec. 22.

Previous closing	4.91 1/32
To-day's opening	4.91 7/32
To-day's latest	4.91 1/4

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Dec. 22.

Previous closing	4.90 15/16
To-day's opening	4.91
To-day's closing	4.91 5/16
Difference	+.00 5/8

FRANC RATE.

London, Dec. 22.

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 22.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 and then eased to 4.90 15/16 on lack of support but thereafter steadied on scattered buying. The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.91 5/16.

Franc opened at 105.13 and then steadied with small variations.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.13.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Dec. 22.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought. China sold. Small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 22.

	Last Price	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 5/16d.	21 1/4d.
Forward	21 1/4d.	21 3/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 22.

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£7-1-8 1/2) £7-1-7

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec. 22.

3 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.

4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.

6 months (7-8 to 1 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Dec. 22. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 5/32)	1-6 5/32
Paris on Bombay (7.945)	7.946
New York on Bombay (37.16)	37.15
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/4)	0.92 1/8
London on Milan (93.25)	93.28
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/16)	1-2 7/16
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32)	1-1 31/32

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 22.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 106 1/2 and May 105 1/8. Trading was active on renewed sales to Italy despite weaker foreign cables however subsequently prices gave way under some selling pressure brought on by bearish American wheat acreage in winter areas.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 22.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.37. Prices declined on considerable liquidation and disappointed selling influenced by bearish estimate of winter wheat acreage.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 22. 6-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p
Silver ready	52 8 0
Silver 1st settlement	52 9 0
Silver 2nd settlement	52 11 0
Gold ready	35 0 9
Gold 1st settlement	35 1 0
Gold 2nd settlement	35 0 9
Sovereigns	22 3 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 22.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 1/2 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 22.

Markets generally displayed brighter sentiment but business was only moderate. Home industrials in general and oil shares were firmer with some good features. Kaffirs after being easier ruled firmer.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 3/8) £84 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 5/8) £106 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£108) £108

5 per cent Indian Loan (£116 3/8) £116 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 5/8) £105 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 7/8) £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (18-0) 18-0

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 8 3/8) dol 8 3/8

Musical Industries (22-6) 21-9

Princhin Johnson (53-9) 53-9

Imperial Chemical (42-1 1/2) 42-1 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (85-0) 85-7 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£95) £95

Dunlop Rubber (35-6) 35-1 1/2

Unilever Ordinary (41-9) 42-9

Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9

Cables and Wireless (£6 3/8) £6 3/8

British American Tobacco (132-6) 133-1 1/2

Carreas A (£11 7/8) £11 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (180-7 1/2) 181-3

P and O S N Company Deferred (29-0) 29-1 1/2

Distillers (124-1 1/2) 123-0

Bredford Dyers (10-0) 10-0

British Celanese (9-6) 9-6

J and P Coates Ordinary (53-1 1/2) 53-1 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2.

Fine Cotton Spinners (10-6) 10-6

Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-6) 34-6

Inter Nickels (£64 1/8 £64 1/8

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (36-3) 38-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 22. 3-30 p.m.

5 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113) £113

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£106) £106

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 7/8) £109 7/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-9) 17-9

Donaro Tea (45-0) 44-4 1/2

Empire of India (26-9) 26-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (43-0) 42-6

Gula Kelampong (50-0) 50-0

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (44-0) 43-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11) £11

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3

Burma Corporation (15-3) 15-3

Rio Tintos (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

East Rand Proprietors (75-6) 75-6

Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 1/8) £16 1/8

Geduld New (£11) £11

Sub Nigel (£13) £13

New Moddars (36-3) 36-3

Spring Mines Split Shares (39-4 1/2) 38-9

Union Corporation (£9 5/.) £9 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (52-6) 52-6

Anglo Iranian (96-3) 97-6

Burma Oil (106-3) 107-6

Musical Eagle (31-7 1/2) 32-1 1/2

Shell Transport (£124 3/8) £124 3/8

Royal Dutch (£45 5/8) £45 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£62 1/2) £62 1/2

L and S Ordinary (£31 7/8) £32 1/8

L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 3/4

Southern Dutch (£24 7/8) £24 7/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/4) £135 1/4

London Transport 'C' Stock (£97 1/2) £98

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 22.

The following were the opening rates:

General Motor (dol 65 3/4) dol 65

Anaconda Copper (dol 51 3/8) dol 52 5/8

U S Steel Common (dol 76 1/2) dol 75 3/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 144) unquoted.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 22.

	Rs a p.
Wheat January	5 11 6
Wheat May 1937	5 9 3
Linseed May 1937	7 10 3

The tone was quiet.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

Coppers And Unilevers Stronger

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Dec. 22.

Stock Exchange: Absence of selling rather than buying imparted firmness though gains were mostly fractional. Coppers ruled stronger in sympathy with the metal....Unilevers were firmer following the raising of the price of soap products.

In commodities copper and lead were strong. Wheat was easier in sympathy with overseas advices.

Wall Street was steady and then firm.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Unchanged And Teas Inactive

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

Jutes continued steady although business was somewhat restricted. In coals Bengal recovered few points from recent setback while others kept more or less unchanged. Teas were rather inactive. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature excepting Burma Corporations, and Indian irons which went up further. India General Navigation ordinary also appreciated much on good enquiry. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent Government Paper 90/8; three and a half per cent Government Paper 100/6; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 107/7; four per cent loan 1960/70 115/8; five per cent loan 1945/55 121/4; three per cent U. P. Bonds 1967/66 100/3 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1586; Reserve Bank 139; Mayurbhan 70.

Cottons:—Elgin 119 ex div; Kesoram 4/5; New Victoria ordy 1/3; New Victoria pref 4/5.

Coals:—Aldih 3/6; Amalgamated 23/14 cum div; Bengal 293 ex div; Equitable 34/10; Chusick and Muslia 2/6; Minto 5/8; Lundulpore 7/10; Parasea 1/5; Searsole 2/7; South Karanpura 6/6; Union 16/10.

Jutes:—Anglo India 403/8; Belvedere pref 163; Bally 200 small lot; Birla 20; Birla pref 123 odd lot; Clive 25/14; Craig 1/8; Dalhousie 336; Delta 382; India 343; Hastings pref 119; Howrah 63/10; Hukumchand 11/12 small lots; Kamarhatty 527; Kinnison 625, Lawrence pref 136; National 23/8; Nuddea 47/12; Orient 184; Presidency 4/6; Waverley 2/1.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 10/15; Consolidated tin 7/12; Indian copper corporation 3/13 ex div; Reliance Firebricks 12; Jubbulpore electric 15/4; Rawalpindi electric 28/6; Indian Galvanizing 16/10; Indian iron and steel 18/4; Indian Standard wagon 49/8; Indian Standard wagon pref 126; Marshalls 3/3; Himalaya Assurance 1/6; Hindustan Insurance 73 small lot; British India Corporation ordy 4; Calcutta safe deposit 1/14 premium; Great Eastern Hot. 187; Indian wood products 25/4; Indian cable 11/12; Macfarlane and Company 8; British Ceylon corporation 8/2; Indo Burma Petroleum ordy 122; Tide Water Oil 10/8; Midnapore Zemindary 88 small lot; India General Navigation ordy 116.

Sugars:—Belrampore 13/15; Cawnpore 30/8; Champaran 20/14; Rohtas pref 126; Samastipore 7/12 small lot; New Terai tea 10/12.

Debenture:—Three and a quarter Rangoon Municipal 100/6.

Rubbers:—Amalgamated 237 1/2 cts; Glenealy 265 cts.—A. P.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec. 22.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U. P.	178	175	172	169	
Punjab	178	175	172	169	
Oomra No. 3	211	208	205	202	...
C. P. No. 1	227	224	221	218	...
C.P. No. 2	217	214	211	208	..
Khandesh	208	205	202	199	...

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec. 22.

The local market was quiet today with some realising. Present prices are believed to be high enough and Europe has bought large quantities and there seems no room for any big improvement. On the other hand it will be difficult to finance large commitments. To-day groundnuts opened at Rs. 43/2 and advanced to Rs. 43/10 but later declined to Rs. 43/5. Castorseeds advanced to Rs. 38/15 and later were quoted at Rs. 38/6. Cottonseed prices were quoted Rs. 20/8 for January and Rs. 21/13 for May.

Closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Groundnut Feb.	42 13 6
Cottonseed Jan.	20 8 6
Cottonseed May	21 12 6
Castorseed May	38 4 6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Dec 21

December	115 3/4d.
March	106 1/2d
May	105 3/8d
July	104 1/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Dec 21

December	dol. 1.38 1/4
May	dol 1.32 1/8
July	dol. 1.17 1/4

New York Sugar

New York, Dec 21

March	2.86 unchanged
May	2.90+1
July	2.92+1
September	2.93+1

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec 22

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	13 4 0
Shipment December	3 12 0
Shipment Jan Mar	3 13 0
Shipment July Sept	3 13 0
Kesar (New)	12 5 0
Saraya	11 14 0
Java Spot	F. 4.30

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Dec. 22.

B I S N Coy's s s Gambada of 3252 reg tons, Capt K. D McKenzie, arrived from Port Okha with cargo of cement.

James Finlay and Coy's s s Clan Ranald of 3379 reg tons, Capt H Evans, arrived from Fowey via Glasgow, Liverpool, Port Said and Aden with general cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s s Nawab of 3424 reg tons, Capt W N Dyett arrived from Calcutta via Lionel Edward's s s Lanterfels of 3849 reg tons, Capt P Voss, arrived from Bremen via Hamburg, Antwerp, Port Said, Port Okha, Cutch Mandvi, Kathiawar and Malabar Coast Ports with groundnuts, bones and general cargo.

O S Kaisha's s s Borneo Maru of 4262 reg tons, Capt Y Iwasaki, arrived from Yokohama via Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Dec. 22.

Lionel Edward's s s Aagtekerk of 4044 reg tons, Capt W Flies, sailed for Freemantle and Australian Ports via Alleppey with through passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s s Risaldar of 3032 reg tons, Capt W J Williams, sailed for Porebunder in water ballast.

B I S N Coy's s s Naringa of 4118 reg tons, Capt C E Parkes, sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Port Okha in Ballast.

P & O S N Coy's Mirzapore of 4135 reg tons, Capt J F Waldrum sailed for Kobe via Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s s Gloria Stella of 2941 reg tons, Capt G Cneogliati, sailed for Kobe via Colombo in ballast.

LOADING.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 22-12-36:—

S S Rawalpindi (M M & Co) for China, Japan ports via Colombo.

S S Ranchi (M M & Co) for Europe and American ports via Aden.

S S Gambhira (M M & Co) for Coast ports via Colombo and Pondicherry.

S S Varela (M M & Co) for Persian Gulf ports via Karachi.

S S Bankura (M M & Co) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Chyebassa (M M & Co) for Calcutta.

S S Rabenfels (L E) for Europe and American ports.

S S Barenfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi and Marmagoa.

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Dec. 22.

S S Mirzapore; Agents M M & Co., from Osaka, Kobe, Nagoya etc: —715 c|s glassware, 900 bgs sulphur, 10 c|s rubber balls, 224 c|s nails, 295 c|s cotton yarn, 560 c|s cotton P goods, 18 c|s iron wood screws, 10 c|s spun silk yarn, 97 c|s R yarn, 13 c|s empty tin cas., 76 c|s glass bottles, 16 c|s celluloid bangles, 265 c|s mixed shirting, 95 bls batting, 27 jottas clocks, 320 kegs zinc paint, 975 pkgs ropes, 150 crts iron sheets, 109 c|s cicycle and parts, 15 c|s hat bands, 40 c|s Vincer wood, 45 c|s hosiery goods, 55 c|s netting, 30 c|s woollen yarn, 121 c|s mixed goods, 11 c|s felt caps, 25 bdls iron boot protectors, 30 c|s iron bolts, 56 c|s El tiles, 295 c|s P ware, 85 c|s transparent paper, 80 c|s toys, 150 c|s Naphthaline balls, 185 c|s clocks.

From Hongkong:—850 bags sugar, 350 bdls cassia, 249 bags beans, 275 bdls matting, 15 c|s batteries, 24 coils ropes, 45 pkgs China roots.

From Singapore:—859 bags betelnuts, 38 c|s rubber goods, 86 c|s pine apples, 853 pcs plank rafters, 635 bags sago flour, 45 c|s aerated waters.

From Colombo:—5720 bags copra, 62 c|s dripping, 183 pipes tallow, 126 c|s tea, 319 cylinders Lchlorine, 189 bdls mattress fibres.

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Dec. 22.

S S City of Perth, for Antwerp: —63 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 220 bls cotton, S Karamshi & Co; 175 bls cotton, K M Nathoo, 125 bls cotton, L O Vora and Co.

For Ghent:—110 bls cotton, A Clayton and Co.

For Dunkirk:—166 bls cotton, A Clayton and Co.

S S Rawalpindi, for Halifax;—400 bags gr. kernels, S M Rajgor and Co.

S S Fotini Carras, for Antwerp: —1500 tons manganese ore, Cox and King.

S S Lanterfels, for Hamburg:—103 bls cotton fly, R Pallanji, 110 bls cotton, Volkart Bros; 26 bags hee-na powder, D Abraham & Sons; 200 bls hemp raw, T Dawoodbhoy; 180 bls cotton waste, T M Kaisha; 26 bdls skins and hides, D Abraham & Sons; 264 bls cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 50 bls cotton waste, M Chandulal and Co; 84 bls cotton waste, C Jairam and Co.

For Bremen:—1000 bls cotton, Volkart Bros; 200 bls cotton, L O Vora.

For Antwerp:—99 bls cotton, Sapt Tex. Co; 330 bls cotton, Volkart Bros; 200 bls cotton, Patel Cotton Co, Ltd; 55 bls cotton, A Virji and Co; 6957 bags castor seed The Oil and Tr. Co.

For Gothenburg:—55 bales cotton, C Jairam and Co.

For Alexandria:—50 bls cotton, R Shantilal and Co.

For Rotterdam:—125 bls cotton, Volkart Bros; 25 bls cotton, The Patel Cotton Co, Ltd; 25 bags talc powder, D Abraham and Sons.

From Ghent:—220 bls cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Amsterdam:—60 bags talc powder, D Abraham and Sons.

S S Naples Maru, for Kobe:—250 bdls scrap, G Gabriel; 1500 bls cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co; 1000 bls cotton, T M Kaisha; 900 bls cotton, A Khimji and Co; 200 bls cotton, H Nensey and Co; 400 bls cotton, Tulshan and Co; 1300 bls cotton, B Gangadhar and Co.

For Osaka:—500 bls cotton, T M Kaisha; 775 bls cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co; 100 bls cotton, A Khimji and Co.

For Yokkaichi:—500 bls cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co.

S S Tokiwa Maru, for Kobe:—700 bls cotton, R Khimji and Co; 100 bls cotton, Langley and Co; 500 bls cotton, T M Kaisha; 500 bls cotton, B Gangadhar.

For Osaka:—400 bls cotton, Volkart Bros; 100 bls cotton, Langley and Co.

For Liverpool:—50 bls cotton, V P Maskai and Co; 3840 bags gr. seed, M Bhuta and Co; 10080 bags oil cakes, L Dreyfus and Co.

S S Quiloa, for Kobe:—1400 bls cotton, S Karamshi and Co; 500 bls cotton, Japan Cotton T Co; 300 bls cotton, S R Tulshan and Co; 200 bls cotton, H Nensey and Co; 300 bls cotton, Langley and Co; 100 bls cotton, The Nisho Co, Ltd; 2501 bls cotton, B Gangadhar; 100 bales cotton, The Svastik G Tr. Co; 750 bales cotton, A Podar and Co.

For Osaka:—100 bls cotton, S R Tulshan and Co; 500 bls cotton, Japan Cotton T Co.

For Yokohama:—100 bls cotton, The Nissho Co, Ltd; 100 bls cotton A Podar and Co.

S S Gambada, for Melbourne:—2488 bags linseed, Ralli Bros.

S S San Francisco Maru, for Kobe:—500 bls cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co; 400 bls cotton, The Nissho Co, Ltd; 490 bls cotton, B Gangadhar; 2017 bls cotton, M Amersey and Co; 300 bls cotton, S R Tulshan and Co.

For Kobe Osaka:—500 bls cotton Japan Cotton Tr. Co.

For Yokkaichi:—500 bls cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co.

S S Mirzapore, for Kobe:—300 bls cotton Langlay and Co; 200 bls cotton, Volkart Bros; 150 bls cotton, Bombay Co, Ltd.

For Osaka:—250 bls cotton, Volkart Bros; 200 bls cotton, Ralli Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—300 bls cotton, Ralli Bros.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec. 22.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest Prices.
Rosterman Gold Mining Ordinary	0 5 4½
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold Ltd.	1 14 6
Turner and Newall	5 11 6
Associated Electric Industries	2 12 0
Attock Oil	0 18 6
Associated Portland Cement	5 9 9
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Co.	2 5 3
American Rolling Mills Co.	dol.33.75
Beira Railways	1 17 3
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 15 0
Marconi International Marine	1 18 0
Western Union Telegraph	dol.75.25X.D
General Electric Ordinary	4 13 0
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 5 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 12 3
International Rlys. of C. America	dol.9.00
Malayalam Plantations	2 0 3
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 3
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	2 1 3
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 17 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	1 9 3
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 5 3
Brazilian Traction Light & Power	dol.18.25
American Radiator	dol.25.00
Timken Roller Bearing Co.	dol.71.25
American can Company	dol.113.00
General Foods Corporation	dol.40.50
Capital Securities Trust units	0 11 10½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 18 1.36% p.a.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6).

ther the Duke of York will receive the support of the whole Empire, and when Mr. Baldwin quoted in his speech in the House of Commons on December 10, will remain the personal property of the Prime Minister.

It is not a State doucument, and it is understood that Mr. Baldwin will treasure it as a souvenir of the renunciation of the Throne by the King Edward VIII.

Great Parliamentary occasions are always lightened by some trivial incident. Mr. Baldwin, having brought King Edward's message with him in a black dispatch case, pulled his key from his pocket—and everything else with them! He lost it on the floor. Sir John Simon and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald joined in a search of it. He spent a few minutes on his knees retrieving bits and pieces. Then he unlocked the case and flung it with a clatter on to the table.

He spoke for forty minutes, most of the time extempore. At times he mislaid a sheet of his notes. Once or twice he turned to Sir John Simon to confirm a date. However as the speech was made from a jumble of documents and scraps of paper, time after time he seemed unable to find the one he wanted next. The dispatch box was littered with them. They overflowed on to the table. Some were produced from his dispatch case; others from the inside pocket of his coat. He gave the House some anxious moment as he turned them over in his search. The litter was added to as he tore some of his papers into pieces when he had finished with them.

A la Americaine

Here is an American way of doing quick business. News of the abdication of King Edward reached us in London, via American short-wave stations, three minutes after the announcement was made in the House of Commons.

At 3-45 the announcer in America interrupted the programme and said: "The King has abdicated". While Britain awaited the announcement, B. B. C., programme of officials held hurried conference at Broadcasting House. From 4-45 p. m. the whole of the arranged programmes on all stations were scrapped.

* * * *

In the opinion of President Charles Hayes, of the Chicago Motor Club, AIK is the most critical problem facing the U. S. A.

So far, however, the word has not gone beyond the confines of the club, which uses it to head its lists of traffic accidents. But President Hayes is hopeful that the new term will find its way into dictionaries. He says: 'AIK' is an expensive word a serious word, indeed, a terrifying word, once its import is understood. Last year the nation's AIK was well over 2,000,000."

The word is made from the first letters of Accidents, Injured, Killed.

Publisher's Luck

Once again the publishers of year-books, calendars, dairies and almanacs have been unfortunate. Work on which they had spent long preparation will be put out of date before it comes into general use.

It has frequently happened that momentous events in November, December or January have made changes which it was too late to record. The results of the November, 1935 elections were published after many of the 1936 reference books had gone to the printers. The death of King George in January was, of course, too late for any of them. Even the October election of 1931 just missed the 1932 annuals.

Queen Victoria died in January, 1901, so that the 1901 year-books were out of date. There was a general election in December, 1916 too late for 1917 use. The calendar trade must have suffered severely. Many which have already reached us for next year carry photographs of King Edward VIII on the page for each month.

* * * *

Sir John Simon's little booklet, "Portrait of My Mother" is now out. Mrs. Simon died on October 31. Her son who bears her resemblance astonishingly, was at her bedside.

He says the beauty of holiness was mingled with her sense of fun. She said to him once: "I always told your father that I must be buried with my wedding ring on my finger; otherwise I might be tempted to flirt with the Archangel Gabriel".

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec 22.

Wheat	6,915 cwts.
Linseed	696 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	13 cwts.
Gingellyseed	4,215 cwts.
Groundnuts	11,936 cwts.
Castorseed	2,272 cwts.
Rice	9,540 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,772 cwts.
Cottonseed	30,007 cwts.
Mowrassed	128 cwts.
Gram	1,263 cwts.
Joowar	697 cwts.
Maize	71 cwts.
Bairee	3,395 cwts.
Indian sugar	1,369 cwts.
Coal	1,496 tons.

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JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

Education System Needs Revision

Provinces Must Face Unemployment Problem

Sapru On True Foundation Of University Education

LAHORE, December 22.

"I do not, if I may speak to you frankly, look upon our Universities as the sole instrument for our national regeneration, said Sir T. B. Sapru in the course of his address at the Punjab University Convocation.

In the best of circumstances they can answer only a small part of our national needs. They must hold themselves responsible for the enrichment of our cultural life, they must act as nurseries for our scientists, our professional men, our public servants and our public leaders of the future.

If there we desire our Universities to play their part effectively in the building up of national strength, I submit we must not hesitate to rescue them from that tendency to produce, or at all events to suffer that quality of deadening second-rateness, if not worse, which I fear must be the case when mass production of graduates every year is supposed to be the measure of their success.

I think we should not be supposed to demand too much from our Universities if we expect them to give us a fair share of first class scientists, chemists, biologists, botanists and scholars in other branches of knowledge, who can raise the level of our national life and help us generally in building up our future".

Continuing Sir Tej Bahadur said:—

If all this needs more money, I should be the last person to object to its being found by your aspiring Ministers of the future But I would enter a caveat against the notion that an yearly multiplication of graduates, for whom neither you nor any one else really cares as soon as they have left your portals, is the main function of a University.

True Foundation

If University education is really to do that good to our country, which it has done to others, then it seems to me to be necessary to look to its foundations. The true foundation of all University education must be furnished by a sound system of schools.

Whether the system of education that prevails in our Secondary Schools, is one which can produce the right sort of material for our Universities. I am not thinking of the few good boys who proceed from schools to Universities. Vast majority of those who proceed, especially from schools in small districts to Universities, ill-equipped and ill-prepared to receive the higher education that awaits them at the Universities.

If education it means something more, if it means the unfolding of a boy's inborn faculties enabling him to use his mind, his eyes, his ears and his hands, as they should be used by him, then I am afraid I cannot feel enthusiastic about our schools.

Problem Of Unemployment

Speaking about the serious problem of unemployment among the educated youngmen Sir Tej Bahadur observed:—

The problem of unemployment I venture to submit, so far as the educated classes are concerned, can not be solved without reorganising our entire system of education so as to produce not merely men of culture but also practical-minded men who can become useful economic units of the nation.

Side by side with this and as an indispensable accompaniment of education reform we have actually to provide more careers for our educated young men, to establish on modern lines cottage industries, to absorb those possessing technical, scientific and practical knowledge in large scale industries and to open other avenues for work.

While I realise the growing importance of vocational education and industrial training, I also feel that such education and such training by themselves cannot solve the problem unless each province assumes responsibility for developing those wealth-producing activities which alone can find employment for our young men.

Danger Of Delay

I think the time has come when our Provincial Governments, who under the new constitution will be concerned with unemployment, should definitely recognise the importance and the urgency of the problem and also the danger of postponing the solution on the danger of proceeding at a leisurely pace.

Such steps as have hitherto been taken by Governments only touch the fringe of the problem and at times I feel as if there is not that keen and close appreciation of it which in these days we are entitled to expect and demand from Government.

I agree with the point of view that the success or failure of the new Governments, which are to come into being in the provinces within the next few months will be measured by their ability or inability to face and cope with our economic problems.

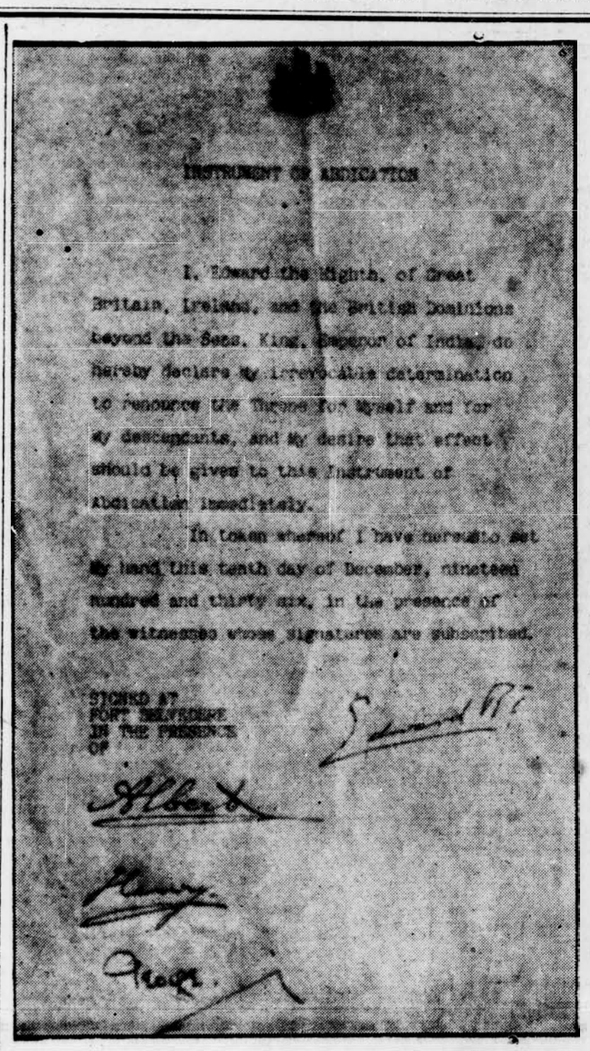
There is only word of advice which I shall give to the unemployed among our young men. If they want practical results, they must not alienate any section of public opinion—at any rate that section which can influence decisions and action.

There are no short cuts to its solution, nothing dramatic need be expected from Governments or the public. Public opinion must no doubt be roused, the legislators and the Governments alike must be made to feel their responsibility in the matter and we must demand steady and solid results rather than academic discussions of social and economic theories which only tend to divert attention from the main and immediate issue."

Concluding Sir Tej Bahadur said:—

To New Graduates

"I must say a few words to the young men and women to recognise and celebrate whose success at the University we have assembled here to-day. In the struggle of life that awaits you, the good wishes of every one here will accompany you. The keener the struggle is, the greater will be the call on your resources—physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual. You have to live not only for yourselves but also for others—for your families and for your country."


INSTRUMENT OF ABDICATION
I, Edward the Eighth, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Emperor of India, do hereby declare My irrevocable determination to renounce the Throne for Myself and for My descendants, and My desire that effect should be given to this Instrument of Abdication immediately.
In token whereof I have hereunto set My hand this tenth day of December, nineteen hundred and thirty six, in the presence of the witnesses whose signatures are subscribed.
SIGNED AT FORT BELVEDERE IN THE PRESENCE OF

The Instrument of King Edward VIII's Abdication.

VENERABLE SIKH TAKES DEGREE

Sapru Presides Over Punjab 'Varsity Convocation

LAHORE, Dec. 22.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru addressed the 61st convocation of the Punjab University at which Sir Herbert Emerson, Governor of the Punjab and Chancellor of the University, conferred degrees on about 1,100 students, including 60 girls.

An old Sikh schoolmaster, a venerable figure with a long white beard, exemplified the saying "it's never too late to learn", when amidst cheers he ascended the platform to receive an M.A. degree in history.

Thirty-three students, including a married woman, were the recipients of special medals and prizes for distinction in different subjects.—A. P.

VICTORY FOR CONGRESS

Govindlal Shivlal Tops Polls At Council Of State Elections

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Congress candidate Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal topped the polls with an overwhelming majority vote in the election to the Council of State with 1,047 votes in a total of 1,185 votes polled.

The result was announced late this afternoon. The other two successful candidates are Sir Prabhashanker Pattani with 931 votes and Sir Phiroze Sethna with 731 votes. Mr. Shantidas Askuran ran a neck to neck race with Sir Pheroze with 723; Mr. M. N. Dalal polled 621 and Nowroze Dumasia 426.

NO "CUBIST NONSENSE" BUT CULT OF BEAUTY

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

Opening the fourth Annual Exhibition of the Academy of Fine Arts in Calcutta this afternoon at the Indian Museum in the presence of a distinguished gathering, including the Maharani of Baroda, the Prince and Princess of Berar, the Nizam of Hyderabad observed that art was the cult of beauty rather than a production of conventional mass of "cubist non-sense" which was so affected by artists of the ultra modern school.

His Exalted Highness added:—"Art is capable of becoming the highest form of culture and refinement. Owing to this cultural aspect of it the starting of an Art Colony is being contemplated in the Osmania University at Hyderabad. This I hope, will in time develop into a full-blown academy of arts."

The Exhibition contained a collection of works of art contributed from all parts of India.—United Press

RAILWAY ENQUIRY COMMITTEE FOR CALCUTTA

MADRAS, Dec. 22.

The Railway Enquiry Committee concluded its sitting at Madras to-day and is leaving for Calcutta to-night.

To-day the Committee examined the agent and the chief departmental officers of the M. and S. M. Railway and went into the question of economies.

The Committee will be in Calcutta till the middle of January. —A. P.

BOMBAY INFECTED WITH CHOLERA

NEW DELHI Dec. 22.

The Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India has been informed telegraphically by the Director of the office of the International D'Hygiene Publique. Paris, that the Sanitary Maritime and Quarantine board of Egypt, Alexandria, has declared Bombay to be infected with cholera from December 18 and would require cholera inoculation certificates from passengers by air and sea coming from Bombay.—A. P.

Reactionaries Busy

Mushroom Parties With Veneer Of Congress Programme

Game Of Vilifying Great National Institution

TILAK NAGAR (Congress Camp), Dec. 22.

"The approach of the elections everywhere created new parties with programme closely resembling those of the Congress and claims were advanced in favour of such parties for the political, social and economic uplift of the country and the masses.

In most cases such parties have consisted of persons and groups thoroughly reactionary, representing vested interests, with past records of support to the bureaucracy in all its reactionary and repressive measures.

Some of these groups have started to malign and vilify the Congress and also raised the lurid picture of confiscation of private property, civil war and bloodshed, in the event of the Congress capturing political power. Such mendacious and false propaganda is bound to recoil on its authors."

This note of warning is sounded by Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, in the annual report prepared by him for submission to the A. I. C. C. when it assembles here on the 25th instant. —United Press Congress Special.

Continuing the report says: "The Lucknow session of the Congress was an important one. Shri Jawaharlal Nehru presided.

The most important resolutions passed at Lucknow were about (1) the Government of India Act, (2) Civil Liberties, (3) Mass Contacts, (4) Agrarian Programme, (5) War Danger, and (6) the Amendments to the Constitution

The Congress again made it clear that the new Constitution is unacceptable to the country and only a Constitution framed by a Constituent Assembly would be acceptable to the Nation.

Repression Increases

As the movement for liberty gains momentum, repression also increases. The Congress resolution rightly points out that this repression represents the measure of our strength. Though there is no Civil Disobedience the repressive policy of the Government continues and is ever on the increase. The Chief sufferers during the period have been the more radical organisations and their leaders and workers.

The Socialists, the Industrial workers and the Kisan and the Youth organisations have suffered the most.

The heaviest blows have been dealt in Bengal and the Punjab. Other provinces have come in for their share. The Government deprived of the plea of civil disobedience and the stray terrorist crimes have discovered a new justification—the bogey of Communism. The Communist Party declared illegal long ago, though Britain and other imperialist powers in Europe do not hesitate to ally themselves with the Communist Government in Russia when that suits their purpose.

As if the ban on Communist party were not enough, suppression and repression of labour and youth organisations is carried on on the plea of communistic tendencies and sympathies. It is not necessary to allege, much less to prove any overt act. The executive fiat suffices.

The internees in Bengal and elsewhere continue to rot in jails, segregation camps and in home internments. Most of them receive meagre allowances.

Those not interned in jails or camps are deprived of all opportunities to earn their living.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore as the Chairman of the Civil Liberties Union drew the attention of the countrymen and of the Government to these tragic incidents. He pressed for an impartial inquiry into the circumstances that led to these suicides. The President in a moving statement issued to the press on the occasion of one of these suicides declared, "This problem of the detenus is a public scandal of the first magnitude. Before the reality of this problem and all that it implies to India, constitutions and elections seem vague and unreal. The only reality is the power that stunts and crushes us."

ANTI WAR PROGRAMME.

A former resolution passed at Madras in 1927 had declared the policy of the Congress in the event of any imperialist war breaking out. It declared that India had no enmity with its neighbours and desired to live in peace with them. It would not therefore help with either men, money or material in any war which England may undertake in its own imperialist interests.

The war danger having since become more urgent and evident due to the growth of Fascist dictatorships, the Italian attack on Abyssinia and the continuing aggression of Japan in North China and Mongolia, the rivalries and conflicts of the great imperialist powers and the feverish growth of armaments, the Congress reiterated its right to refuse to participate and warned the people against the efforts of the Government to drag or bully them into such participation, in any imperialist war.

The fascist rebellion in Spain and the help rendered to it by Portugal, Italy and Germany in spite of the Neutrality Pact and phenominal rise in armaments in

(Continued on page 13)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*

ROARING THRU THE GRAY SKY OF EARLY MORNING, DONAVAN'S PLANE REACHES CLIFTON MANOR
11-21
I CAN'T LAND HERE, DONAVAN-- TOO ROUGH!
YOU WON'T HAVE TO
GOOD LUCK!- PICK A SOFT LANDING!
THANK GOODNESS YOU'RE HERE!- I CALLED EVERYWHERE AND-- AND THEY CAN'T BE FOUND!
WE'LL GO THRU THE HOUSE-- SOON AS I GET RID OF THIS SKY-UM-BRELLA!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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THIS IS THE LAST ROOM-- PETER AND WADE WERE HERE LAST NIGHT!
THEY'RE NOT HERE NOW, THAT'S CERTAIN
SO NEAR-- AND YET SO FAR!

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